



MUST FEED ELSEWHERE.

Feeding Sheds for Farmers' Teams to be Built by the City.—To Keep the Square Clean.

The council met in regular monthly meeting for October, last Monday evening, with Mayor Barker in the chair, and Ald. Karner, Cook, Peickard, Maine, Kieliszewski, King, Ellenwood, Dumbleton and Phelps in their seats. Curran & Wiesner petitioned the council to rent the city barn and yard at \$50.00 per annum, the petitioners to make all necessary repairs, and to release the premises at any time on thirty days' notice. Ald. Cook spoke of the prospects of changing the public square as a market place, at least in so far as feeding teams thereon, and the mayor coincided with this view, and spoke of putting up a shed on the city grounds on Brown street for feeding purposes, for the benefit of farmers. It was generally agreed that this move would meet with favor by all, including property owners on the square. A motion was then made authorizing the chief of police to see that this provision is carried out, as soon as the street committee can erect the necessary sheds, which they were instructed to do. This disposed of Curran & Wiesner's proposition. Mrs. Thos. Gray petitioned the council for the privilege of erecting a brick veneered building on her lots on north side of Clark street, and the same was referred to the committee on fire department. Jos. Glinski petitioned the council for an open stairway leading to the basement of his building on Main street, the same to be protected by proper railings, etc., and the petition was granted, all voting in favor except Ald. Maine.

Bresnahan & Moe asked permission to transfer their saloon license to their new location on Strong's avenue, and the petition was granted. The water company were authorized to lay mains on Water street, in accordance with petition previously presented, providing they place but one hydrant on said extension.

Petition for sidewalks on Briggs street, and also one for opening said street through to Union street, were referred to committee on streets and bridges. Ald. Maine introduced a resolution authorizing the laying of all crosswalks in the future with flagstone, and that the mayor and committee on streets and bridges purchase a car load of stone for immediate use. Carried. A resolution authorizing the city attorney to summon before a judge and examine under oath all parties who have suits against the city, was adopted.

Ald. Ellenwood introduced a resolution appropriating the sum of \$100 to the city attorney to defray expenses in litigation against the city, and the resolution was unanimously adopted. B. H. Gilden and Justina Kuklinski, both of whom reside on Water street, served notice that they would fill up the ditch through their premises unless something is done by the city, and the matter was duly referred. Bids for furnishing the necessary coal to the city were received, A. G. Green bidding \$7.00 per ton, Rice Bros. \$7.00 and R. A. Cook \$6.50. The bid of the latter was accepted.

Bid from John Week Lumber Co. to furnish material for sidewalks and crossings, was read. The street committee reported that they have inspected the paving and find the work as performed by Frank Wheelock, well done, which report was accepted.

City Treasurer Moen presented his report for the quarter ending Oct. 1st, showing the total amount in the treasury to be \$4,167.11, and City Clerk Baker presented figures to show that he had received \$159.03 since he came into office, all of which had been turned into the treasury. The report as to the cost of paving, accompanied by resolutions authorizing the levying and collection of the various sums due from property owners, were introduced and adopted. A plat of the public square, complete in all details, as prepared by City Engineer Prentice and Engineer Halladay, was presented, accepted and ordered placed on file.

The question of re-planking the Wisconsin river bridge was brought up, it being agreed that the work must be done this winter. To do this it will require some 36,000 feet of 4-inch plank, and either green white oak or rock elm will be used. Ald. Maine, Ellenwood and Cook were appointed as a committee to ascertain cost of re-planking, and the mayor was added to the committee. Upon motion Frank Wheelock was allowed \$1,500 on his paving contract, after which the council adjourned, meetings to be held at 7:30 in the evening hereafter.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholder of the Central Wisconsin Agricultural and Scientific Association, will be held at the Council Room, in the city of Stevens Point, on Monday evening, Oct. 28th, at 8 o'clock, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as shall properly come before the meeting.

Dated Oct. 8th, 1895.
Geo. E. Oster, Secretary.

Defeat of the Colts.

The Colts drove down to Amherst, last Friday afternoon, and if some of the boys expected to cross bats with a rural nine, they don't think so now. The game was played for blood from start to finish, and it was witnessed by a fair crowd of base ball enthusiasts. Hackney and Packard were the battery for the Colts, and the game was 17 to 5 in favor of the Amherst twirlers. The other members of the club who went down from here were McPhail, Clark, Atwell, Dowsett, Martin, Porter and Allen. Chas. King and A. J. Smith were umpires. The visitors were treated in a most courteous manner, both by the umpires and the members of the home nine, and the meeting was a pleasant one throughout.

Pastors Appointed and Transferred.

Rev. E. W. F. ReQua has been re-appointed pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church in this city. Rev. C. W. Turner will again look after the spiritual wants of his congregation at Amherst, and Rev. W. G. Cooper will have charge of the Buena Vista and Newman churches. No appointment was made for the Plover and Calkins houses of worship, the places to be supplied. Rev. L. B. Bullock, late pastor of the Methodist churches at Plover and Almond, has been put on the superannuated or retired list and Rev. T. C. Rochelle will look after the Almond charge.

Rev. N. F. Chapman, for the past year or two at the head of the United Brethren congregations in this city and county, has been transferred to Mather, Juneau county, and Rev. J. L. Smith will be stationed here for the coming year.

ARE STILL DOUBTING.

Judge Jos. T. Mills, of Manitowoc, Thinks the Stevens Point Bedstead Was Not Used by Davis and Bride.

That famous Jeff. Davis bedstead, which has occupied a place upon the rafters in one of Boston Bros.' back rooms for several years, is still attracting attention from the outside world. A writer in Monday's Sentinel throws his light upon history in the following manner: The bedstead may have belonged to Jeff. Davis at that time, and the proposition to exhibit it at the Atlanta exposition is a good one as illustrating an incident in the early life of the famous Southern leader. But the attempt to throw about the bedstead a halo of romance by claiming honor for it as the bridal bedstead presented by Gen. Zachary Taylor to Davis when he became his son-in-law will probably prove futile. There are men still living who are strong in their assertion of the truth of the story, so often denied by the friends of Davis, of his elopement from Prairie du Chien with Taylor's daughter, and of his estrangement on that account from the good opinion of his father-in-law. Judge Joseph T. Mills, now a resident of Manitowoc, arrived at Prairie du Chien a few days after the elopement, when the circumstances of that incident were common talk among the soldiers of the military garrison. Judge Mills was for several years a tutor of the younger children in the Taylor family, and neither Davis nor his bride returned during his residence at Port Crawford to receive the parental blessing and to become the recipients of a bridal outfit of household furniture. While the writer is unfamiliar with the history of this particular bedstead, the known facts concerning Jeff. Davis' residence in Wisconsin do not support the fairy tales about this bit of household furniture. The young lieutenant explored the wilds of Northern Wisconsin, and the bedstead was probably used by Davis at some point farther north than Prairie du Chien. The fact that there are said to be several Indian half-breeds in Northern Wisconsin, who claim him as their father at the present day, points to the probability of possession of household furniture near to the Indian habitations.

No Professional Jurors Hereafter.

At the beginning of every term of circuit court a half a dozen or more men furnish good and sufficient reasons why they should not be required to serve as jurors, and are therefore excused by the presiding judge. The sheriff would then be instructed to summon an equal number of citizens of the county and they would be sworn in without further ceremony. By a law passed last winter all this is changed, and hereafter the clerk will draw names from the box in the same manner as is done when the regular jury is empaneled. This law was evidently passed in order to do away with so-called professional jurors—hangers-on about the court room who are often put on juries because they are more easily summoned than those living at a distance.

AFTER STOCKHOLDERS.

Figures Show That Creditors of the Commercial Bank May Yet Receive the Full Amount Due Them.

The fact that the various stockholders of the suspended Commercial bank had been made parties to the action brought against the bank and its officers, was mentioned a couple of weeks ago, and a list of the stockholders given. According to the report sent to the state treasurer, however, dated July 2d, 1894, and signed by Emmons Burr, as president, and L. A. Pomeroy, as cashier, there appeared to be other stockholders besides those mentioned. At that time the resources and liabilities of the bank were placed at \$203,089.18, while the amount due depositors was \$133,317.41. In addition to the list as heretofore reported, J. R. McDonald was represented as a stockholder in the sum of \$1,000, J. F. Wiley \$1,000, A. M. Nelson \$1,000, C. Krembs & Bro. \$1,000, Wm. Carley \$500, J. R. Congdon \$500, W. J. Delaney \$200, Chas. Brady \$200, Hancock & Rood \$300, M. Kieliszewski \$200. G. W. Cate was then represented to own \$1,000 in stock instead of \$500 as it now appears. Most of those mentioned deny ever owning or subscribing for stock, but some of them will be made parties to the action brought by the stockholders, including Messrs. McDonald, Nelson and Congdon.

Mr. Brennan, one of the attorneys for the receiver, says that by enforcing the liability of the small stockholders, other than Burr and Pomeroy, the creditors will be paid in full, together with all costs and disbursements. The amount of claims against the Commercial bank, which must be paid to unsecured creditors, and not including claims of Burr and Pomeroy, is \$37,845.02. To pay this, the attorneys for the receiver have made a close investigation of securities and report as follows: Rink property, \$3,000; lumber and machinery at Hatley, \$2,500; cash in hand and notes, mortgages, etc., considered good, \$10,000; total, \$15,500. The Plover Paper company stock in hands of receiver at par is \$20,000, making the total \$35,500. To this the attorneys for the receiver add the liability of the stockholders, other than Emmons Burr and L. A. Pomeroy, at \$10,000. Total, \$45,500. Claims against Burr are not included and are left out as an offset against depreciation in Plover Paper Co. stock, or difference between par and true values. By asserting the liability of the responsible stockholders, the creditors will receive dollar for dollar, and the costs and expenses paid out of the receivership. The attorney suggests, however, that there is a contingent claim against the bank by reason of dishonored paper in Milwaukee, amounting to \$7,000. If the bank is called on for this, or part of it, it will make that much difference.

The stockholders are also looking after their rights and interests in the case, and held a meeting last Saturday afternoon, at which time E. McGlavin was chairman and A. W. Sanborn secretary. Matters were discussed at length, and R. A. Cook, Dennis Laughlin and Henry Wallace were appointed a committee to secure counsel. They left this forenoon, and will probably go to Oshkosh or Milwaukee. Another meeting will be held next Saturday.

Tuesday afternoon, E. J. Pfeiffer, as receiver, commenced an action against the First National bank, Emmons Burr and L. A. Pomeroy, to have an accounting of the \$10,000 par value Plover Paper Co. stock and \$6,100 of Stevens Point Box Co. stock, alleged to belong to the Commercial bank and unlawfully taken by Burr and pledged with the First National. In any event, if the bank has a right to hold the stock, there is a difference between the parties as to the true amount justly chargeable against it, the First National claiming \$11,500, and Burr and the receiver claim that \$7,500 is all that the stock can be held for by the bank.

Call for Proofs.

In conversation with Judge Murat, last week, he stated that many parties who are interested in estates that are yet in probate, are negligent in securing the proofs of publication and having them properly filed with the court. Until this is done, estates cannot be settled. If this is not soon attended to, he will be obliged to cite parties to appear before him and present the necessary documents, and the additional expense must be paid by the parties thus summoned.

New School Catalogue.

The catalogue of the Stevens Point public schools, 1895-6, has just been issued, and shows to the public our high standard in this respect. A number of striking features over previous catalogues have been added to make the work complete. The printing was done by the Journal, and with its fine lithograph cuts of our most prominent school buildings, the book is one that should be cherished by all who receive a copy.

MATTERS MATRIMONIAL.

GETTING-GLENNON.

At St. Stephen's church, at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, William Arthur Gething, of Minneapolis, and Miss Kathryn May Glennon, of this city, were made man and wife, Rev. W. J. Rice officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends and acquaintances of the contracting parties. The bridesmaids were Misses Louise Krembs and Kathryn Harvey, while Frank M. Glennon and David A. Taylor were groomsmen. After the ceremony the young couple repaired to the home of the bride's father, Jas. Glennon, on Brown street, where the wedding breakfast was served, and the wedding dinner was partaken of by those mentioned above and the immediate relatives. The evening train was taken for Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire, to spend a few days among friends, and thereafter Mr. and Mrs. Gething will depart for Minneapolis, to be "at home" after Nov. 1st at 95 9th street south. The groom is quite well known in Stevens Point, having spent a portion of his time here during the past four or five years, and is a young man of good and industrious habits, with a social, affable disposition. He will soon enter the offices of the American Express Co., at Minneapolis. The bride, who is a sister of the writer, has lived in Stevens Point all of her life, and her good qualities are better known to our citizens than we could tell them. May perpetual blessings be freely allotted to both of them.

HINCKLEY-SPEAR.

Mr. Bert. A. Hinckley was married, last Monday evening, to Miss Minnie A. Spear, of Fairfield, Mich. Many a pleasant trip has Bert. made from Ashland, but none so happy as that which brought him down for this occasion. The ceremony took place at the residence of the groom's brother, Mr. C. D. Hinckley, at 408 Strong's avenue, and was performed by Rev. E. P. Rankin. The rooms were handsomely decorated with flowers, forest leaves and ferns, and after the ceremony all sat down to a well furnished table. Among the guests was Mrs. Frank Hinckley, of Fairfield, Mich., the groom's mother. The young couple will make their home at Ashland, where Bert. is employed as a brakeman for the Central company. He is an active, bright and popular young man, a favorite with the hundreds who know him here and elsewhere, and all will join with THE GAZETTE in extending hearty congratulations to himself and his charming bride.

PUTNEY-MARTIN.

At high noon today, G. W. Putney, of Appleton, and Miss Clara Martin, of this city, were married at the home of the bride, 814 Center avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fred Sherwin, of Omro, an old friend of the bride, and the happy pair were attended by two little misses, Hazel Clark, of this city, and Zillah Forrest, of Marshfield. Other relatives and intimate friends present from abroad were Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Forrest, Marshfield; Mr. and Mrs. Prinkle and daughter, Appleton; Mr. and Mrs. Sherwin, Omro. The happy pair left for their future home at Appleton on the Green Bay train, this afternoon, and will be at home to friends after the 15th inst. The bride is one of Stevens Point's best known and most estimable ladies, a most kind, courteous and pleasant woman, and her friends are as numerous as her acquaintances. "Dolly" Martin, by which name she is better known among friends, has lived in Stevens Point all of her life, receiving her education in our public schools, and while the fact that she will make her home elsewhere will be regretted, it is a pleasure to note that she has accepted the hand of a most worthy gentleman, one who is well to do in this world's goods, and they will step into a fine home at Appleton. THE GAZETTE extends its congratulations.

POTTER-WOODBURY.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Woodbury, at Plover, on Friday evening, Oct. 4th, by Rev. E. P. Rankin, of Stevens Point, Mr. S. S. Potter and Miss Cella Woodbury. Only a few invited guests attended the ceremony, after which a bountiful wedding supper was served and the happy couple took the 9 o'clock Green Bay train for Grand Rapids and Wausau on a short wedding trip, returning Sunday night. They are now living at the home of the bride's parents. The groom, whose home is at Cambridge, Wis., was principal of the Plover Schools last year and is holding the same position this year. He is a teacher of marked ability and a perfect gentleman. The bride is one of Plover's brightest young ladies, and will make a good wife.

A Faithless Lover.

Miss Pilly Dobzynski, who lives on Union street, North Side, is after one Frank Buckowski, who appears to be all that his name implies, he having stolen her affections with promises to make her his bride. These promises he did not fulfill, but instead wrote a letter saying that it would be useless to follow him, that he was then on the way to h— or to Canada. This letter has implored the strong arm of the law to bring back the faithless Frank. He will no doubt soon be apprehended.

They Join the Senger Bund.

The Eintrachts Verein, in response to a letter received from the secretary of the Nord Wisconsin Senger Bund, held a special meeting last Monday evening, and at this time decided to become a member of the organization, which will meet at Wausau next year and hold a grand singing fest. German societies in thirteen cities had already become members, including Appleton, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Green Bay, Ashland and Merrill, and a grand time is expected at its first gathering, which will probably be held next July.

ANOTHER CONVENTION.

Stevens Point Will Have Four State Conventions Next Year, Including the Methodist Conference.

The Wisconsin Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church met at Racine last week, and the next annual gathering, one year hence, will be held at Stevens Point. In the past these conferences have been held in the southern part of the state, and at this time there were urgent invitations from Janesville and Waukesha. Rev. E. W. F. ReQua, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church of this city, however, was on hand, and in a few timely words spoke of Stevens Point as the geographical center of the state, our ability to care for the visiting clergy, and expressed the hope that his invitation would be accepted. A standing vote was then taken, and ninety-one ministers stood up for this city, giving us a clear majority. After this the other places drew out of the race, and the vote for Stevens Point was made unanimous. The proposition to raise an entertainment fund by assessing each preacher the sum of \$2.00, did not meet with approval, as it was said that the people like to entertain the ministers. Such will certainly be found the fact in this city, and although we will have three conventions during the summer to precede the Methodist conference, all will no doubt go away well pleased that they came to the "Central City." The conference will number between 150 and 200 clergymen.

Dr. Barto Arrested.

Dr. Geo. Barto, a veterinary surgeon who has made Stevens Point his home for the past few months, was arrested yesterday by Sheriff Archibald of Ashland county and taken to Ashland last night. He is charged with desertion and non-support of his family, who live in that city. On the other hand, Dr. Barto claims that he has sent his wife every dollar that he has been able to earn this summer, for which he has the express receipts, but found it impossible to live with his family on account of a disturbing mother-in-law. The matter will no doubt be adjusted so that the Dr. will soon return to Stevens Point.

Northern Grown Cotton.

While many of our residents have had cause to shiver from the cold, autumn blasts, during this week, Louis West, baggage master at the Green Bay depot, keeps right on growing cotton at his home, 1013 Briggs street. Mr. West scattered a number of cotton seeds in his garden, late last spring, and strange to say the seed took root and flourished as finely as one could expect in the south. Several of the plants were nearly ripened before the cold wave of this week struck us, and Mr. West says that he will try the experiment again next year, but a little earlier.

The Krieger Verein.

The Deutscher Krieger Verein held their monthly meeting at Eintrachts Hall, last Sunday afternoon, with twenty-eight members present. Six additional members were admitted, and the Verein now has a membership of forty-five. The secretary, J. H. Gerlich, was instructed to enter into correspondence and ascertain the cost of a flag, the same to have the stars and stripes on one side and the German emblem and bars on the other. The president, Dr. von Neupert, Sr. offered his office for holding future meetings until other quarters can be secured, and the offer was accepted.

IT WOULD BE WISE.

A Reduction in Freight Rates Would be Followed by an Increase in Price of Potatoes.

While the price of farm products of all kinds is not the most flattering thus far this season, and the outlook is not of the best, the railroads might in a measure assist in relieving the farmers, if they felt so disposed. Portage, Waupaca and Wausara counties will ship many thousand car loads of potatoes to southern markets this season, the crop being good and the acreage greater than ever before. The rates from all points through these counties are about the same, or 9 cents per bushel to Chicago, while it costs the buyer \$2.00 per car extra for the commission man to dispose of his stock after reaching its destination. The number of bushels of potatoes in a car vary from 400 to 700, and will probably average about 600. At 9 cents per bushel, the railroad company receives \$54.00 per car for transportation from Stevens Point and other places in the potato belt to Chicago. On the other hand they will haul a car load of wheat from Minneapolis through to Chicago for only about \$35.00, or they will allow the miller to unload the grain here, grind it into flour and forward the flour on to Milwaukee, Chicago or intermediate points, at any time within 90 days, for the same rate. One will naturally come to the conclusion after reading these facts, that the shipper of potatoes is being discriminated against. Or rather, the farmer is the sufferer, for if the buyer could secure a better freight rate he could naturally pay more to the farmer for his potatoes, and would be glad of the opportunity to do so. Today buyers along the Central and Green Bay roads are paying even more than the market warrants, and but very little money has been made by them during the past two seasons.

But what THE GAZETTE started out to advocate is a special reduction of freight rates on potatoes by the companies above mentioned. They can well afford to do so, and every cent reduced by them on a bushel of potatoes is just that much in the farmer's pocket, or that much with which to pay his debts and keep the wolf from the door. The acreage, as said before, is very large this season, while the yield is very good, but the price that buyers are enabled to pay is so low that there is little or nothing left for the farmer for his summer's labor. This is, to say the least, discouraging, and would naturally have a tendency to greatly reduce the acreage another year. The shipping of potatoes brings a handsome revenue to the railroad companies. They certainly want the acreage kept up, or rather increased, if anything. A reduction in freight rates, so that the farmers will receive the benefit of such reduction, will have a tendency, unequalled by anything else, to do this. It is for the interest of the railroad companies to act. By helping our farmers now, they will help themselves in the future. Will they do it?

An Exciting Runaway.

A delivery horse owned by I. C. Newby, the South Side grocer, caused no little excitement on a portion of Main street, last Thursday afternoon. Mr. Newby was about to place a barrel of apples into the wagon, in front of Jacobson's fruit store, when the horse became frightened and galloped at a break-neck speed across the street, tearing down about twenty feet of W. H. Gilchrist's fence and nearly running into Mr. Gilchrist's house. Becoming detached from the wagon at this time, it next jumped the fence on the east side, ran across Union street and with one bound cleared the pickets enclosing Alex. Krembs' lots. Continuing on the mad journey, a hedge fence dividing Mr. Krembs and J. O. Johnson's property was next scaled, as was also the board fence to the east. A moment later the animal came through the open gate in front of Mrs. A. H. White's, where it was caught. During part of this time the horse had attached to it a hitching weight weighing nearly twenty pounds, but strange to relate, very little injury resulted—one foot being slightly cut. The wagon was considerably damaged, one thill being broken off, the reach sprung and several bolts knocked out.

A Town Without a Hotel.

A thriving village without a hotel is something very uncommon in Northern Wisconsin, but such a place is Dorchester, a town on the Wisconsin Central road, four or five miles above Abbotsford. Dorchester is a town of six or seven hundred inhabitants, has five churches, a first-class school, tannery, saw mill, broom handle factory and creamery, but has no hotel, although there is a large building there that was mainly built for that purpose. This is the information that comes from Gus. Hornsted, one of the business men at Dorchester, and any one contemplating engaging in that line of business would do well to correspond with him.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

The Gazette.

By ED. D. GLENNON.

Entered at the Stevens Point Postoffice as second class mail matter. Published every Wednesday at 518 Main street.

Terms, \$2.00 per Annum.

Extra copies of the Gazette may be secured at this office.

More Locals.

—Attend the Business College.
—Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Enquire at 527 Main street.

—Simply to stimulate trade during the next 30 days, Ennor will make all photographic work at half price.

—The suit of rooms now occupied by Dr. Wheat, in the Tack block, will be vacated by Oct. 1st, and are for rent.

—C. A. Sackett, a former Stevens Point, but now of the Central company at Fond du Lac, spent Tuesday in the city.

—Mrs. N. Boyington and Mrs. V. P. Atwell went up to Minneapolis, last week, to attend the Episcopal convention a few days.

—Martin Moylan now runs a lunch counter in connection with his saloon, and is prepared to serve warm meals and lunches at all hours.

—W. B. Buckingham has been in Milwaukee a couple of days, attending the annual meeting of Wisconsin Grand Commandery, K. T.

—There will be a meeting of Council of R. & S. M., at Masonic Hall, on next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

—Don't miss the bargains that J. Iverson is offering at present. They are great ones in all departments, the reduction being from 20 to 40 per cent.

—Dr. G. M. Houlehan returned from Chicago, Tuesday morning, where he spent the previous three days, having accompanied John C. Conniff to that city.

—The Ladies Aid Society, of St. Stephen's church, will meet with Mrs. John Shannon, on Thursday afternoon, and all are most respectfully invited to attend.

—Buyers of flour can save 75 cents per barrel by purchasing the celebrated Rosebud, manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co., instead of buying flour made elsewhere.

Closed for Two Weeks.

The First ward school, better known to the community as the "chicken coop," is closed at present and will remain so for the ensuing two weeks. This move was deemed advisable on account of the danger to the little ones while the work of constructing the walls of the new brick school is going on, while the expense of fitting up rooms for a brief period would be more than the change or benefit would warrant. The contractor says that by one week from next Monday he will have the roof on, so that the danger from falling brick, stone, etc., will have passed.

Diseases of the Chest.

Throat, liver, heart and blood, with their accompanying symptoms.—Dr. F. B. Brewer, who has made regular visits for years, has made it the business of a life time to investigate and study. He has proved that these diseases even in the stages considered beyond the ordinary method of treatment, can, by a rational and mild means, be retarded, arrested or permanently cured. Few physicians have the opportunity that Dr. Brewer has in investigating and examining the various forms of this class of diseases. The fact of this practice being constantly on the increase, goes to prove the efficiency of his treatment. His reputation and success becoming so extended, the number of years that he has enjoyed it, his devotion to the pursuits and studies of his profession, is one of the strongest and most competent testimonials that can be given him.

Dr. Brewer's next day for receiving patients at the Jacobs House, in this city, will be on Tuesday, the 15th of October.

For Rent or Sale.

A new brick cottage of nine rooms and good cellar, at corner Center street and Michigan avenue. Enquire on premises.

Lecture on Child Culture.

Mrs. Lucretia Willard Treat, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will deliver a lecture on child culture, at the Assembly Room in the Normal School on Friday evening of next week, commencing at 7:45. This lecture will be free, and all interested, and all should be, are invited to attend. There will be a talk to mothers, commencing at 4:15 in the afternoon, but the place of meeting cannot be announced until next week. Mrs. Treat has given this subject years of careful attention, and her lectures will be found interesting.

Maloney's Wedding.

Maloney's Wedding seems to be about all one reads of or hears about of late, and it is really amusing to listen to the funny stories at Dan's expense. The latest is, that a few evenings ago Maloney made his final visit to the home of the bride-elect to again endeavor to obtain her parents' consent to a peaceful union; but the old couple were as obdurate as ever. When pressed to state their objections fully the old gentleman said, in the first place his daughter was too young—second, he could not see where it came in for Val Blatz to the capacity of best man,—and further, if that Dutchman attempted to kiss his daughter after the formalities were over, there would be trouble, sure. But Maloney informs us however, that the event will take place at the Opera House, Monday evening, Oct. 14th, just the same. Joy be with them.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

What Our Enterprising Correspondent has Learned for The Gazette's Busy Readers.

Miss Carrie Connor, of Auburndale, visited the Normal last week.

Miss Josephine Packard has withdrawn to substitute in the city schools.

Miss Rose Appleton, of Appleton, a last year's student, has again enrolled.

Mrs. Pray and friend, Mrs. Emery, of Chicago, visited the class rooms Friday last.

The bulbs have been taken from the flower garden and stowed in the basement, to be planted next spring.

Miss Pitman had the misfortune to lose a gold stick pin, set with a small diamond, while playing tennis last week.

Jay S. Hamilton has been added to the group of practice teachers, sixth grade geography being the work he is to teach.

The bath rooms and gymnasium are now given over to the model room students, Mondays and Thursdays from 4:30 to 5:30.

Every Saturday finds the library filled with students, some there merely for pleasure and others with educational intent.

The quartette to sing at the Literary meeting, next Friday, has been doubled by the addition of Guy Blencoe, Allen Pray, Miss Francis Kuhl and Miss Roberts.

The students of the model departments and St. Stephen's school held a field day Saturday; and as no official score keeper was employed, it is enough to say that the St. Stephen's boys were victorious.

The following new students have enrolled the present week: O. S. Johnson and O. J. Haakenson, Chimney Rock, Trempealeau county; Cornelius Dewane, Kewaunee county; Viola Elliot, Wood county.

It may be interesting for our readers to know that the total enrollment of the Stevens Point Normal is greater than that of either River Falls or Whitewater. This shows what a great future must certainly be in store for the school.

A sketch party, composed of the advanced drawing class, spent Saturday forenoon in a very enjoyable manner. It was quite amusing to see the people "size up" the party as they stopped before some old tumble down shed and took paper and pencil preparatory to the sketching work.

The tennis courts have been well tested the past week and pronounced perfect by the most critical. Tennis is not as some suppose, a game to be enjoyed by the weaker few, but is a healthy, hardy game and one that tends to develop and strengthen the body in every way. A number of the new students have joined the association and all are practicing for a tournament to be held early next spring.

Under the lead of Prof. Sylvester, a strong second foot ball eleven has been formed and through their aid the first eleven is obtaining some very valuable practice. Challenges have been sent New London, Eau Claire, Rhinelander, Marshfield, Whitewater and Oshkosh. The 26th of October has been given to Appleton, which game will be played at Stevens Point. Ashland wishes a game there on the 9th of November, a return game to be played later; but the home team has not yet decided whether the conditions offered are the most advantageous. Rhinelander wishes a game the 26th of October, but on account of the conflict with Appleton, that date must be changed or the game deferred. Marshfield has no team and the other places have not been heard from up to the present writing.

Clean Your Chimneys

And save the danger of destroying your home or business place during the coming winter. Drop a card to Homer Gotchy, 209 Fourth avenue, at once, and he will respond immediately.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance.

—Harry Spaulding visited his father in Chicago, the first part of last week.

—Conductor W. J. Gavin, is making good use of his time while in the city by taking a course at the Business College.

—J. H. Brazier resumed his position as freight conductor, this morning, after a week's lay off on account of sickness.

—John Zimmer is putting a 17x19 stone cellar under the building occupied by Jas. Cosgrove, Jr., as a grocery store.

—G. P. McAdam is now superintendent of dining cars on the Central road, his appointment taking effect last Wednesday.

—Chas. Brasure and wife returned to the city the latter part of last week, after a pleasant visit at Weyauwega and Milwaukee.

—Bernard Kane returned to the city, last week, after an extended visit among old scenes in Massachusetts and New York.

—Chas Simpson spent several days at Oshkosh, last week, and in the meantime Harry Spaulding shoveled coal for W. C. engine 71.

—A message was received from Omro, last Saturday, stating that Thos. Francis was dangerously sick. Mrs. Francis left for that place at once.

—Mrs. Jessie Hanstein, who has been sorely afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism for several weeks past, is still confined to her home, slowly recovering.

—Jos. Marshall, who has been employed as a machinist in the Central shops for two years, left for Milwaukee yesterday, to accept a position in the Allis works.

—Mrs. B. F. Bowen and Mrs. E. Ruben left for Minneapolis, this morning, to see "Trilby" played in one of the theatres there. The ladies will return Friday.

—Mrs. Wm. Eckles, of Rhinelander, arrived in the city last Wednesday evening and will spend a week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellerman, on Water street.

—Exercises at the Baptist church next Sunday evening will be conducted by the "Farther Lights," a young ladies' missionary society connected with the church. An interesting and instructive program will be rendered.

—Mrs. Amelia Ziegan and grandson, Harry Herman, came over from New London, last week, to visit her sister, Mrs. H. B. Griswold. Harry returned home Monday and Mrs. Ziegan will remain several days longer.

—Fred. Arnett, who has held a position as freight conductor on the Central road for several years, handed in his resignation the first of the week. He will probably go to work on the division between Waukesha and Chicago.

—Five trains of stock passed through this city, over the Central road, last Monday. Three of the trains contained sheep and the other two were filled with cattle. A couple of cattle trains also went over the road yesterday.

—W. F. Berndt, who recently purchased the Louis Brill building, just north of the Central passenger depot, is having a system of hot and cold water, wash basins and water closets put in, the work being done by A. V. Fetter. Mr. Berndt intends to run a hotel.

—J. P. Chesley and son returned from Minnesota, last week, after a month's absence. Mr. Chesley owns a 160 acre farm in Norman county, eleven miles from Ada, and he says this year's crops all through that country are immense, with correspondingly low prices. One farmer has fifty acres of potatoes, but as the market price there is but eight cents a bushel, he has concluded to let them remain in the ground.

Dead Shot Mike.

Under the above heading last Wednesday's Wausau Record has this to say of two well known former residents:

Mike Cawley went out hunting yesterday in company with Jim. Alban. If anyone but Alban, had related the story we would have been led to doubt it because of its strangeness. As the two were walking, gun on shoulder through the brush, a partridge raised with the accustomed "whir-r-r" and flew across their path. Alban, who had a shot gun, fired at the bird and missed. Then Cawley, familiarly known as left handed Mike, raised his rifle and fired. The bird fell and, upon examination it was found that the ball had cut its head off. Jim gasped. There are few things in this vale of tears that will make Jim. Alban gasp, but we repeat, Jim. gasped. He has been telling the story around town in order that others might gasp, and he has substantiated his tale by showing the bird with the cruel wound in the neck. At least he had the bird on exhibition last night for a time, but left for the Winkley House after he had established the truth of his narrative, with the remark: "I won't do a thing to this bird."

RHINELANDER PROSPERS.

A Beautiful Little City Among the Lofty Pines—First Settled by Sturdy Stevens Pointers.

The growth of Northern Wisconsin has been remarkable during the past few years, and one of her most prosperous young cities is Rhinelander, in Oneida county. Thirteen years ago this fall, A. W. and W. E. Brown, who now compose the well known firm of Brown Bros., first pitched their tents among the pine trees, along the Wisconsin river banks, and commenced making preparations for the erection of a new saw mill. What is now the Milwaukee & Lake Shore division of the Northwestern R. R., had preceded them, and the embryo town, around and about which Brown Bros. had previously purchased hundreds of acres of land, was named in honor of its president. Other residents of Stevens Point followed, including Chas. Chaffee and Giles Coon, who pitched a tent and therein established a first class hotel, or in fact it was used as such until a more pretentious frame structure could be built. Now Rhinelander boasts of two excellent hotels, the Rapids House, presided over by Chaffee & LaSalle, and the Fuller House, whose gentlemanly landlord is Fred. Coon, besides several other good places to stop at, either for a long or short time. The stability of this little city is as remarkable as its growth. It now prides itself of having a population of 4,330, having nearly doubled in five years, and many of its business blocks would do credit to a town of twice the size. Even more can be said for its residences, of which there are many handsome ones, the finest being owned by A. W., W. E. and E. O. Brown and Paul Browne, while the new home of E. D. Brown, almost complete, promises to be the finest and most costly of all. Nature has also done much to make Rhinelander a beautiful city, with its rolling surface, lofty hills and deep ravines, and the early and more fortunate residents took advantage of this to select the more desirable places for homes. The Browns have all built on the crest of a hill, overlooking the business portion of the town, and have spared neither money or labor in beautifying the surroundings. The terraced grounds of "Andy" Brown are said to be the finest north of Milwaukee, and there is no exaggeration in this statement.

Rhinelander, with its several first-class saw mills, box factory, screen door factory, machine shops and other institutions where many hands are employed, cannot but be prosperous, and her future seems still brighter from the fact that her farming lands are now being rapidly developed. Fine crops, especially in the line of vegetables, are the result of this year's efforts, and her products will compare favorably with those of Portage or any other county in the state.

When the Brown Bros. first went to Rhinelander they were accompanied by several Stevens Pointers, and since that time the number seems to have increased with each succeeding year. There are other Browns in that berg besides those mentioned above, and their immediate family, but the name that towers above them all as to numbers is that of Doyle, and includes Thomas, John F., James, Larry, Morris, Peter and several more whom we have forgotten or were away among the pine forests.

Prof. Allen is there and doing well in the music business; W. S. Clifford has just established himself in the tailoring business, and Jos. Crowe still holds the position of foreman for Brown Bros. Jas. Conway, Mike Ryan, F. D. Crocker, A. J. Freeman, Richard Guilday, Martin Lally, Gerald Moore, Chas. Morrill, Morris Nolan, F. Patterson, Jos. Derosia, Will. and Chas. Schafer, Pat. Johnston and C. A. Van Order are a few among the other former Stevens Pointers who hold good positions up there and are pleased with their home. Peter Green is working in the leading meat market, M. Langdon owns a well established grocery store, Tim. Lennon is the proprietor of a hardware store, Fred. Pelckard is register of deeds, Harry Raymond is the wide-awake and affable cashier of the Merchants State bank, Adam Schleisman represents the Pabst brewing company, among other things, Archie Sievright is a prosperous surveyor and woodsman, D. H. Vaughn acts as county surveyor when not looking after his other interests, and John Weisen is proprietor of a first class fruit and grocery store. John has been recuperating his health at Mt. Clemens, Mich., for several weeks, but the business is watched just as carefully by Mrs. Weisen. Another young man who has done well since going to Rhinelander is Jas. M. Harrigan, who writes all lines of insurance and deals in real estate. The town also has three newspapers, the New North and Herald being the leading representatives in this line, and they are worthy of the patronage they receive. Our impressions of Tomahawk will be given next week.

Do You Burn Coal?

Order your season's supply of the John Rice & Bro. Co. and get good coal. It doesn't cost any more than poor coal costs you. Ask any of our last year's customers how the quality of our coal compared with that bought of other dealers.

Cost of Paving.

The total cost of paving in the city during the present year has been \$6,364.10. Of this sum the property owners along Main, First, Second and Third streets and around the public square, will be called upon to pay \$3,674.30, while the city's share will be \$2,689.80. The main expense to the city has been on public square, but it is worth no small amount to transform a barn yard into a respectable place for both man and beast.

A New Enterprise.

A large force of carpenters and masons began work Monday on a "room house" for J. C. Sherley, just north of the Central passenger depot, on Division street. The words "room house" are probably rather indefinite, and it may be necessary to add that the building will be used almost exclusively for roomers—a number of apartments to be fitted up for that purpose. The dimensions of the structure are 33x74 feet, one story high, with a veranda extending along the entire north side of the house. The rooms will also face the north, the doors being fitted with patent spring locks, and therefore each occupant can come and go without disturbing his neighbor. The southwest corner will be fitted up for a cigar and confectionery store and Mr. Sherley expects to be ready for business within a month. The building and ground on which he is at present located, 1206 Division street, has been sold by Mr. Sherley to Henry Prochnow, for many years a resident of Almond, who will continue the restaurant business when the present occupant moves out.

FATE seems to be against the Murphy Lumber Co., of Green Bay. A couple of weeks ago their immense mill was swept away by fire, and on Monday their lumber yard, stables, tramways, etc., were wiped out, entailing a loss of about \$165,000, with an insurance of \$100,000.

From several places in the state the Milwaukee Journal has received interviews which would go to show that the republican sentiment is in favor of McKinley for the party presidential nomination in 1896. Reed and Harrison also have a following, and Senator Davis, of Minnesota, seems to have some friends.

A REPUBLICAN newspaper says: "We cannot help wondering whether Grover Cleveland has the same horror of a surplus that he had in 1887." Well, you can hardly tell. The surplus in 1889, when Cleveland's first term ended, was \$187,000,000 gold. After Harrison's four years there was no surplus. Whether President Cleveland's opinion at the beginning of his second term was the same which he had in the middle of his first term is not stated in any of his messages.

IN conversation with one of the prominent residents of Wausau, the other day, no animosity was expressed toward Chippewa Falls as a location for the home for the feeble minded. On the contrary, her beautiful site, pure water and central location was given due notice. The action of Gov. Upham and the majority of the board was roundly scored, however, and the little prestige that the Republican party gained in Marathon county when the Normal school was given to Stevens Point has been lost several fold. Another prominent Republican from the same city said that if by any chance Upham should receive a renomination in 1896, he and hundreds of others of his party would be more than pleased to support and work for the Democratic nominees.

For Rent.

The Hall lately occupied by the Catholic Knights, suitable for society or club. Apply to

M. CLIFFORD.

THEY do say it was Dr. Trevitt that conceived the bright idea of sending the democratic members of Wausau's delegation home from Madison the day before the Board of Control made its decision, so that none but straight out republicans should have the glory of being in at the finish—which at that time gave promise of being highly satisfactory to Wausau. And now he's sorry that he spoke.—Wausau Herald.

THE question of calling an extra session of the legislature to reapportion the state, has been advocated by a limited number of politicians. The Milwaukee Journal has prepared tables according to the vote of 1888 and the vote of 1892, by assembly districts, showing that the present apportionment is the best and most equal and just in all respects that could be desired, the rulings of the supreme court having been carefully followed.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, one of the brightest lights in the Catholic church today, while in the habit of delivering eloquent sermons, delivered one that was deemed remarkable in several respects, last Sunday, and the following are some of his utterances: "It is evident beyond all possibility of doubt that all Christians should be one. It was well, then, that the word for unity be spoken by the old church, the mother church. The necessity of unity has been emphasized. What may be the result, God knows. The road to unity is through sweetness and charity. Wherever Christ is loved and worshiped, there good is done. The bells of any Christian temple calling men to worship God and the Savior, bring sweet music to my soul, and I am gladdened and comforted by it, although I say, as I must in obedience to the gospel, 'One Lord, one faith, one baptism.'"

CITY IMPROVEMENT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a contract has been let for curbing and paving South First Street from the south line of Main Street to the north line of Clark Street; South Second Street from the north line of Clark Street to the Public Square; North Second Street from the Public Square to the south line of Brown Street; North Third Street from the north line of Main Street to the south line of Brown Street; the Public Square and the street around the Public Square. And the expense of said improvement, except in case where the owner of the property shall file with the City Clerk within thirty days from October 8th, 1895, a written notice that he elects to pay the special assessment on his property, describing the same, on presentation of the certificate.

R. F. BAKER, City Clerk.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT!

Monday, Oct. 14th.

A Volcano of Irish Fun.

Maloney's

Wedding.

... You're Invited...

It will be the event of the Season.

Commencing at 8:15 Sharp.

Prices—First five rows Parquette, 75c; balance of Parquette, 50c; first row Balcony, 75c; balance of Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Seats now on sale at Mieding's.

RAYMOND L. LANDE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Consultations in English, German, French and Italian. Office, Main Street. Residence, 318 Center Street.

STEVENS POINT, - WISCONSIN.

The Fall and Winter Stock

IS COMPLETE AT THE

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Second door west of Post Office.

We Will Not be Undersold. Note our Prices:

Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.00, \$4, to \$10.
Baby Cloaks, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and 2.25.
Men's Suits, \$2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 10.00.
Boys' Suits, 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.50.
Men's Pants, 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3, 3.50.
Boys' Pants, 15c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25.
Men's Mitts and Gloves, 20c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25.
Boys' Mitts, 20c. Ladies' Kid Gloves, 25c, 75c, \$1, 1.25.
Double Blankets, 50c a pair, and up.
Men's Underwear, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50.
Ladies' Underwear, 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
Children's Underwear, 15c, 20c, 25, 35c, 50c, 55c, 75c.
SHOES, SHOES.—A Large Assortment.
Men's Shoes at from \$1.00 to \$4.00; Ladies' Shoes at from 85c to \$4.00; Children's Shoes at from 15c to \$1.50.
Gents', Ladies' and Children's Slippers, Rubbers, Comfortables, Feathers, Mackinaws, Shawls, Yarns, etc., at lowest prices. Calico at 4, 5 and 6 cts. Sheetting, 4, 5 and 6 c. Outings, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 c. Gingham, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 c. Get our prices on Dress Goods, which are Bargains.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Gazette.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9, 1895.

—Bargains! Bargains!! at Cheap Cash store.

—Dr. Bischoff's dental parlors for fine fillings.

—Remember the Cheap Cash store guarantees goods and prices.

—Judge Marchetti, of Wausau, was a Stevens Point visitor on Monday.

—R. F. Baker spent last Thursday afternoon and evening with relatives at Oshkosh.

—A house in firstclass condition, and two lots, for sale. Call at 111 Jefferson street. tf

—Sewer pipe and drain tile, of all sizes, sold in carload or smaller lots by Albert V. Fetter. tf

—The South Side Lumber Co. sell the celebrated Oshkosh sash, doors, blinds and mouldings. tf

—Mrs. F. A. Sustins and children returned from Waupaca, Monday morning, after spending a few days among relatives.

—Jas. Meehan, of Milwaukee, has been looking after business interests and visiting with his daughters in this city this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Werachowski, who reside on Franklin street, North Side, rejoice upon the arrival of their first born, a little son.

—W. B. McDonald and wife are the happy parents of a baby girl, which arrived at their home, 715 Ellis street, last Wednesday night.

—Thirteen members of the Whist club went down to Amherst Junction, yesterday morning, and were entertained for several hours by Mrs. A. G. Cate.

—John H. and Nicholas Didier, proprietors of the Rhinelander Iron Works, spent a few hours in this city, last Monday, having been to New London on a business trip.

—If you are contemplating putting in a heating job, now is the time. Cold weather is near at hand and Patterson & Eggleston are prepared to do firstclass work for you.

—A full line of lumber of all kinds, as well as timber, lath, shingles, etc., can be found at the North Side Lumber Co. yard. They are making a specialty of the retail trade.

—A complete assortment of shoes have just been added by Geo. J. Leonard, the Clark street grocer. Give him a call before buying and he will satisfy you as to price and quality.

—When in the market for hardwood flooring, go to the South Side Lumber Co., who are agents for the celebrated C. J. L. Meyers' I. X. L. maple flooring; also all other kinds of hardwood flooring in stock. tf

—E. R. Week, of Alexandria, Ind., has been spending a few days among his numerous relatives in this city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Week have had a siege of typhoid fever, but they are now as well as ever.

—E. P. Redden, Wisconsin Central engineer, of Ashland, who has many friends in Stevens Point, went duck hunting, last week, and has not yet returned. His boat was found a couple of days later, and it is supposed the engineer has drowned by the capsizing of his frail craft.

—Fred. Engberry returned from Marinette, last Thursday, after an absence of two weeks. It will be remembered that Fred. was aboard the train that was held up between Waupaca and Sheridan, and had a close call from being laid out by one of the robbers' bullets. The report, however, that his hair had turned gray in a single, memorable night is entirely false.

Wonder What We'll Do

With all these new OVERCOATS and SUITS? Wait and see how fast they go at the prices we mark on them. If there's a coatless man in the country this winter it won't be our fault. We have determined to undersell everybody else. PRICES WIN THE PEOPLE and THE PEOPLE are coming here for their goods. From start to finish we are the up-to-date Outfitters.

ANDRAE & SHAFFER CO.

—Go to the Cheap Cash store.

—Before buying your shoes, call on Geo. J. Leonard, Clark street.

—An 8 room house, barn and 2 lots, for sale or rent. Enquire at rooms 1 and 2, Kuhl block.

—When wanting wall paper, paints, oils or brushes, call upon Ira L. Eldredge, 812 Ellis street.

—Miss Mary Heldgen, of Green Bay, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Kuhl, on Main street.

—E. O. Stumpf, the Evening Wisconsin representative, spent Sunday in this city, after a successful tour up north.

—There will be a dancing party, at Eintrachts Verein Hall, tomorrow evening, invitations to which have been issued.

—J. B. Gerdes and family now occupy the P. C. Kelly house, corner of Wisconsin and Elk streets, removing on Monday last.

—Geo. W. Cate, John H. Brennan and B. B. Park transacted business before the circuit court, at Grand Rapids, on Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Zimmer, after a pleasant visit in the west of about one month, returned to the city the last of the week.

—Owen Clark, Walter Frazer and Harry Isherwood spent last Wednesday at Wausau, where they went to attend the soldiers' reunion.

—It will pay purchasers to give J. Iverson a call if they want jewelry, watches, diamonds, musical instruments, etc. Great reduction at present.

—The Presbyterian Synod of Wisconsin is now in session at Oshkosh, to continue through tomorrow. Rev. E. P. Rankin represents the church here.

—V. O. Treanore and wife, now residents of Fond du Lac, are visiting at the home of the former's father, W. M. Treanore, and will remain during the week.

—Miss Florence Booth visited her sister, Mrs. C. E. Blodgett, at Marshfield, last week, and on Saturday evening a reception was given in Miss Booth's honor.

—Farmers and stock raisers, bring your hides to J. C. Campbell and receive the highest cash market price. Warehouse in basement of Heil's harness shop, public square. 2

—Miss Alma Neuman returned from Oshkosh, last Wednesday evening, where she visited among relatives for the past five weeks. A few days were also spent at Weyauwega.

—Louis Britt, the Merrill boy an account of whose disappearance was given last week, has been found. He had secured a position at Wausau, but was brought back by his mother.

—Will. Weir, of Tomah, has been in the city several days, coming up with a view of starting an up-to-date gent's furnishing goods store here, providing he can secure a desirable building.

—Mrs. Wm. Diggles, of Wautoma, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Marshall, for the past four months, returned to Wautoma last Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Marshall.

—Miss Jessie Hawn, one of our 1st ward teachers, whose school is temporarily closed, has been managing the little ones in the first grade of the 4th ward, this week, Miss Dignum being somewhat unwell.

—L. C. Hoeffel, R. H. Mieding and F. E. Bosworth spent three days last week at the Wolf river club house, below Gill's Landing, where they bagged nearly twenty-five ducks, besides a large amount of other game.

—E. J. Piffner spent Friday and Saturday at Wausau and Hatley, where he went on business as receiver for the Commercial bank, which owns some 500,000 feet of lumber at Hatley, the sale of which he went to negotiate.

—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Salscheider, who have made Amherst their home for several years past, are again residents of this city, removing here on Friday last, and occupy their pleasant home at the corner of Brown and Prentice streets.

—W. E. Langenberg will furnish nearly two million brick for the new Grand Rapids Paper and Pulp Co. mill on the Wisconsin river, an additional order for between 700,000 and 800,000 having been received last week. When completed this will be one of the largest mills in the state.

—Walter Murray and wife, of La Crosse, were over Sunday visitors to this city, guests of his parents, T. J. Murray and wife. Walter holds the position of lineman for the La Crosse Telephone Co., a local concern which now has nearly five hundred 'phones in the business places and residences of Wisconsin's second city.

—Ice cream in quantity at The Bazaar, 403 Main street.

—Day and evening sessions at the Business College.

—Plate work a specialty at Bischoff's dental parlors, over Taylor Bros.' store.

—Before you buy, look at the Cheap Cash store. They are making the lowest prices.

—T. L. McGlachlin has been visiting among friends at Platteville for several days past.

—The celebrated Jackson wagon—the best made—for sale by Geo. J. Leonard, Clark street.

—W. S. McClevey, resident manager of the American Press Association, Chicago, was a Stevens Point visitor on Tuesday.

—Jeff. Wright, W. H. Skinner and Jas. Thompson spent last Thursday on a fishing trip up the river, and had a fine outing.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. Gleason and children, of Knox Mills, are visiting among friends in this city and looking after their property interests here.

—Jake Gosh, of the town of Sharon, was assessed \$1 and costs by Justice Carpenter, last Monday, having been arrested on the charge of assault and battery preferred by his wife.

—A warehouse and office for the Hagemeister Brewing Co. is now being built at the south end of Second street, on lots owned by Louis I. Moe. The new structure will be 22x36 feet in size.

—J. C. Campbell, at the south-east corner of public square, is now prepared to deliver dry hemlock wood, 16 inches long, to all who favor him with their orders. Quality guaranteed and price reasonable. 2

—There will be no children's excursion to the Milwaukee exposition this year, and therefore the many who expected to visit the Cream City for an outlay of from \$1.25 to \$1.75 in railroad fare, will be disappointed.

—W. W. Mitchell is now owner of the Wm. Herron house and lots at 208 Washington street, North Side, having purchased the property last week for \$650. It is now occupied by Frank Beaudreau, who moved in Friday.

—A Portage county lady was honored at the Good Templars' convention, held at Green Bay last week, Miss Delia Franklin of Plover being elected state vice templar. The next annual meeting will be held at Chippewa Falls.

—A good pleasant residence together with one lot, on Main street, and the lot adjoining, with church building on the same, for sale at once, or will be for rent on reasonable terms. Enquire of J. P. Leonard or at Geo. J. Leonard's grocery store. oct9/95

—Price W. Kood left for Chicago, Tuesday evening, to resume his studies at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. He expects to graduate from this institution in the spring of '97. E. M. Rogers will also return to this college in a couple of weeks.

—John C. Conniff left for Chicago, last Saturday evening, to begin a three years' course in one of the dental colleges there. He had not fully decided what school he would attend when leaving here, but had partially decided to enter the American Dental.

—J. O. Raymond and B. B. Park spent a few days at Green Bay, last week, arguing the case of E. D. Brown vs. L. S. Cohn and David Flann. This is an action concerning the title to about \$10,000 worth of timber in Northern Wisconsin and has been twice before the supreme court.

—A potato weighing two and one-half pounds, raised on ground owned by A. J. Kujawa, in the 4th ward of this city, has been on exhibition at the First National bank during the past few days. This seems to be a pretty fair year for potatoes except as to price.

—Len. Starks, the Plainfield potato king, has been looking after the erection of his warehouse here this week. Mr. Starks does not talk uncourageously for better prices, and says that on account of the great yield the market everywhere is liable to be glutted and the sale entirely stopped, for a time at least.

—Dr. von Neupert, Jr., was called to Junction City, Monday, to attend an eighteen year old son of Felix Colombas, who lives about four miles south of the station. The young man accidentally shot himself in the foot with a 32-calibre rifle ball, the leaden missile going clear through the foot. One toe may have to be amputated.

—E. B. Thayer, the successful editor of the Wausau Pilot-Review, accompanied by his wife, who has been in poor health for some time, and were on their way to enter a sanitarium at Chicago, passed through the city Saturday evening. A. H. Groat, cashier of the First National bank, and little son, of the same city, were on their way to Neenah.

—Don Sinclair and Homer Gotchy held rather lofty positions from last Wednesday morning to Saturday noon, they having taken the contract to put a three inch iron band around the top of the water works stand pipe. Climbing up the iron ladder 140 feet from earth, a scaffolding was built around the pipe and from this lofty attitude the band was riveted together.

—Frank Baker is taking a short-hand course at the Business College.

—The opportunity has arrived at last. Ennor's studio is in full blast for the next 30 days.

—Anthony Bauer is among the new pupils at the Business College, pursuing the commercial course.

—Furnished rooms for rent, including parlor, sitting room and bed room. Enquire at 635 Elk street. 3w

—Pianos, organs and sewing machines for sale or rent, and on reasonable terms. Call upon J. Iverson.

—Geo. J. Leonard is agent for the celebrated Jackson wagon. Call at his store on Clark street and look them over.

—Miss Louise Gaines has enrolled at the Business College. She is devoting her time and energy on the principles of short hand.

—The North Side Lumber Co. is headquarters for all kinds of builders' material, and customers can be accommodated on short notice.

—I will sell my residence on Clark street on the monthly plan, with a small cash payment, 6 per cent. interest, principal and interest decreasing monthly. Call and see me. N. F. PHILLIPS. tf

—Geo. J. Leonard took first premium at the Great District Fair on a buggy fitted out with John L. Dolson & Son's long distance running axle. Call at his store on Clark street and look them over.

—Twenty-nine mothers, with their handsome babies, were the number that took advantage of Ennor's great baby day, last Monday. Remember this baby day still continues on the first and third Monday of each month.

—Mrs. John Conniff and Miss Frankie Conniff will spend the winter with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Geo. G. Knoller, at Dancy, leaving for that place last Saturday morning. Their home on Main street will be closed in the meantime.

—Between thirty-five and forty couples attended a social dancing party given at Foresters Hall, last Friday evening. Music was furnished by the Mandolin Club and all present "tripped the light fantastic" until after the midnight hour.

—We will sell you any amount of lumber, grades equal, cheaper than you can buy elsewhere in Stevens Point. Call and get our figures before buying, and we will convince you we mean just what we say.

SOUTH SIDE LUMBER CO.

—Mrs. Eben Thompson and two children, of Bixoli, Miss., are spending a few weeks in this city, visiting her brothers, Henry and J. D. Curran. Rev. Thompson was also here a couple of days last week, while on his way to Minneapolis, where he goes as a delegate to the National Council of the Episcopal church.

—Mrs. John Week has entered into contract with A. V. Fetter to have a complete hot water heating system put into her house, corner of Pine and Wisconsin streets, necessitating an outlay of nearly \$700. A latest improved Spence boiler, of large capacity, will assist in keeping Mrs. Week's home comfortable during cold weather.

—There will be a straw ride and husking bee, to be given under the auspices of the young ladies of the Baptist church, at Jesse Martin's, up the river, on Friday evening of next week. Wagons will leave the church and the Wisconsin river bridge at 7 o'clock. Fare for the round trip, including refreshments, 15 cents.

—The fall term of the Northwestern Training School for Nurses begins the second week in October. Applications to enter the school will be received at any time during the year, and pupils may enter at the opening of the spring or fall terms, or whenever vacancies occur. For circular of information address Miss Emilie L. Barlow, supt., Riverside Hospital, Wausau, Wis., or Miss Margaret Ryan, cor. secy., Wausau, Wis. tnov1

—L. H. Soule, of Tomah, has removed to this city and this morning began the running of a 10 cent "bus line. As soon as Mr. Soule gets his bearings, so to speak, states will be distributed among a number of business places, where orders for the "bus may be left. The fare will be ten cents to any part of the city, and the new line will be an especial boon to ladies wishing to visit friends remote from their homes. Mr. Soule is a nephew of Mrs. D. J. Kelsey.

—P. A. Maloney and Wm. Herron and family left for Ironwood, Mich., last Monday, where the first named will be employed as filer in a saw mill owned by the E. P. Allis Co., of Milwaukee. Mr. Herron will hold the position of head sawyer in the same mill and he expects to make that city his home for the future, having rented a comfortable house there. Although very sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Herron from among us, we wish them health and prosperity in their new abiding place.

—Papers at Marshfield and Wausau have been considerably amused over a marriage notice which appeared in THE GAZETTE a couple of weeks ago, the contracting parties being two Polish couples whose names are freely sprinkled with k's and z's. In this connection the Wausau Herald says: "Stevens Point is plainly in need of its normal school, providing the school will educate some of its people to regard the feelings of others and thereby incarcerate a few of their most rantankerous names."

Fall Opening

THE FAIR,

315 MAIN STREET.

Having just opened a full and complete line of all kinds of goods, every department is now complete, comprising the best goods for the least possible money to be had.

Men's Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Child's Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes, Fancy Goods, Yarns,

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets.

Household Goods of all kinds. Tinware, Graniteware, Ironware, Woodenware, Etc., Etc.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A VISIT WILL CONVINCE EVERYBODY.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

Respectfully yours,

MAX. NEUWALD.

ALL NEW GOODS

and

ALL NEW PRICES

at

M. CLIFFORD'S.

The Veno Representative

Exponent of Sir Morrill McKenzie,

Will Lecture and cure Rheumatic Cripples on Rink Opera House stage, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday,

Oct. 9th, 11th and 12th,

AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

No Magnetic Power. No Sugar-Coated Pills.

VENO

The greatest known healer of the nineteenth century. A doctor with a record of more remarkable cures than many hospitals. Who has, since his arrival in this country, two years ago, completely dumfounded the whole medical fraternity by his seemingly impossible cures of Chronic Diseases of long standing, which had been given up as incurable by local physicians. He treats diseases by a new and marvelous system of medicine which he imports from Europe, which never fails to cure. So confident is he that his medicines will do all that he claims, he will take a few of the worst cases of Rheumatism that can be found in the city, and cure them free of charge, to fully demonstrate the remarkable power of his remedies. His conditions are: First, the persons applying must be well known and respected. Second, they must be so bad they cannot walk save with canes and crutches, and must apply at Hotel McGregor as soon as possible.

You cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism by faith, magnetism or by the use of sugar-coated pills, and no man of intelligence will be deceived by such representations. Veno's remarkable cures in the large cities, New York and Boston, has excited great interest among medical circles, and his coming to Stevens Point will prove a God-send to many poor miserable sufferers, as in other places he has visited. He will make his demonstrations public during his stay in the city each evening he is advertised at the Rink Opera House.

Veno's medicine are all imported specifics and never fail to cure in the most obstinate cases of paralysis and all forms of rheumatism, weak back, stiff joints or contracted cords, all forms of blood, liver, kidneys and stomach disorders, brain, nerve and spinal affections, heart and lung troubles, deafness, catarrh, diseases of children and delicate ailments of women a specialty. No matter from what you are suffering, don't fail to call on Veno. His medicines will perfect a cure when all others fail.

Office: HOTEL MCGREGOR, for 10 days.

Consultation and Advice, Free.

STEVENS POINT CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Prof. Louis A. Schidlo,
DIRECTOR.

Graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music
in Munich, Bavaria.

Lessons given single or in classes
in Vocal Culture, Piano,
Violin, Organ, Harmony
and Composition.

Free use of Instruments.

For terms, call at the Conservatory
of Music, Masonic block, over
Boston Bros. store, or at
Schenk & Arenberg's
Jewelry Store, 457
Main Street.

Drs. Brewer & Son

Will be at the JACOBS HOUSE.

TUESDAY, OCT. 15th.

At Seville House, Waupaca, Oct. 14th.



Have made regular visits to the same offices
in this section of the State for the past twenty-
five years. This long experience in the
treatment of chronic diseases and constant
study of the best methods enables them to

Cure Every Curable Case.

CONSULTATION FREE AND
REASONABLE
TERMS FOR TREATMENT.

We are prepared to show successful results
in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs,
Stomach, Kidneys, Nerves, Rheumatism,
Neuritis, Debility, Youthful Indiscretions,
Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits, Diabetes,
Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Ecze-
ma, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Pneumonia,
Catarrh, Consumption, Diseases of Women
Generally, Influenza, Asthma, Tetters, Scrofu-
la, Eruptions, Pimples, Humors, Blisters of
long standing. Address with stamp.

DRS. BREWER & SON, Evanston, Ill.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE
Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted
to City, Village or Country. Used in every
home, shop, store and office. Greatest conve-
nience and best value on earth.
Agents make from \$5 to \$50 per day.
One in a residence means a sale to all the
neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, work
anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for
use when shipped. Can be put up by any one,
new or old, no training, just a life
time. Warranted a money maker. Write
W. F. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

For Lots, Houses, Wild and
Improved Lands, Etc.,

REQUIRE OF
R. H. BUTTERFIELD & CO.

Livery Stables.

CITY LIVERY STABLE



R. B. FINCH, PROP.

This Stable is fitted with the very best
turnouts to be obtained in this section of the
State and our rates will be found reasonable.
When you want a business rig, either single
or double, give him a call.

NEW LIVERY.



STRONG'S AVE., SOUTH SIDE.

A. LUTZ, JR., PROP.

New rigs, good horses and reasonable charges.
Give us a call and we will treat you well.
Also first-class Hack and Baggage line. Tele-
phone No. 10.

Drink : : :
the Celebrated
Phoenix
Club
Rye.

Martin Moylan,
Sole Agent,
Stevens Point, Wis.

Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure cures Stomach
trouble. Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure cures
Liver complaints, cures Kidney difficulty.
Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

CHANCES IN POKER.

INTERESTING FIGURES ON THE GREAT
AMERICAN CARD GAME.

Tabulations Show That Pairs Are Dealt
About Twenty Times Out of Forty-seven.
But Four Are Dealt Once in 4,165 Deals.
Now, Are You "Coming In?"

One would expect that every lover of
the great American game of draw poker
would find it to his pleasure and profit to
become thoroughly posted in regard to the
various chances of the game, both on the
deal and on the draw. Yet it is a fact that
many players know little or nothing about
a matter so important to them, and that
even those who claim to be considered au-
thorities on the subject differ widely
among themselves. For instance, the
American Hoyle, a standard work, says
that the chance of getting a pair is 10
times in 18 deals; but Mr. Proctor is of
the opinion that it is about 10 times in 28
deals. Neither of these assertions is ex-
actly correct, Mr. Proctor being nearly so.
The chance of getting a pair is very close
to 20 times in 47 deals.

Calculations can be verified with the
expenditure of a little patience and time,
by dealing a number of experimental
hands, the problem being, What are the
chances of receiving the different kinds of
hands on the deal? The method of calcula-
tions and the calculations themselves are
simple.

To begin with, it must be ascertained
first how many combinations of five cards
can be made out of a pack of 52 cards.
Algebra shows that this will be made ap-
proximately by dividing 52x51x50x49x48 by 1x2x3x4x5, the result being 2,598,960 sets.
Now, it is desirable to find out how many
of these 2,598,960 possible combinations
will contain a pair, how many two pairs,
and so on. Seventy-eight pairs can be
formed, six different pairs of aces, six of
kings, and so on. Each of these pairs may
be combined with any set of three cards
that can be made out of the 50 remaining
cards, provided that these three cards are
all of different denominations and that
none of them is of the same denomination
as the pair is. Out of 50 cards can be
formed 48x47x46 divided by 1x2x3 combi-
nations which fulfill these conditions, and
therefore the total number of possible
pairs will be 78 times 48x47x46 divided
by 1x2x3, or 1,098,240. The chance of
therefore, 1,098,240 divided by 2,598,
960, or about 20 in 47 deals.

Now, as to the two pair hands. There
are 78 pairs above mentioned, and any
of these 78 pairs combined with one of the
72 pairs of different denomination, giv-
ing 72 divided by 1,2, or 3,808 possi-
ble sets of two pairs. Each of these sets may
be combined with one of the 44 cards
which remain after the two pairs and the
four cards of the same denomination have
been taken out, and so is obtained 2,808
times 44 as the total number of two pair
hands. The chance of two pairs on the
deal is therefore 123,552 divided by 2,598,
960, or about once in 21 deals.

Tripletts come next. Out of the four
cards of each denomination can be made
four tripletts, by simply leaving out each
suit in turn. This gives 4 times 13 or 52
tripletts which can be made from a full
pack. Out of the 48 cards left can be
made 48x47x46 divided by 1x2, or 1,056 com-
binations of two cards each, remembering
that none of these combinations can be al-
lowed to be a pair. The total number of
hands containing three of a kind will
therefore be 52x1,056, or 54,912, and a
triplet may be expected about once in 47
deals.

Straights and flushes are somewhat
harder to calculate, and it is with them
that mistakes are often made. Out of the
13 denominations 10 straights can be
made, as follows: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
10, 11, 12, 13; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,
12, 13; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13;
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
11, 12, 13; 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; 8, 9, 10,
11, 12, 13; 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; 10, 11, 12, 13;
11, 12, 13; 12, 13. But as each card of the straight may be of any
one of the four suits, 10 times (4, 4, 4, 4),
or 10,240 straights are possible. Of
these, however, 40 are not only straights,
but straight flushes, as will be shown
hereafter. Subtracting these, therefore,
there are left 10,200 possible straights, and
one about once in 255 hands dealt may be
expected.

Flushes are determined in the following
manner. From the 13 cards of each suit
can be made

13 12 11 10 9

different straights and flushes. By mul-
tiplying this result by 4, the number of
suits, 1,287—4=5,148 flushes are obtained,
of which 40 are also straight flushes. Sub-
tracting these from the total, 5,108 remain.
The chance of a pat flush is therefore 5,108
—2,598,960—or once in 509 deals.

As to fulls, the three may, as before
shown, be any one of the 52 possible tri-
pletts. This may be combined with any one
of the 73 pairs which can be made from
the 48 cards left, giving altogether 52x73,
or 3,794, as the total number of fulls. The
chance of getting a full on the deal is
about once in 684 deals.

The question of fours is extremely sim-
ple. There are, naturally enough, only 18
possible fours, each of which may be com-
bined with any of the 48 cards left in the
pack. This gives the total number of fours
as 684, and the enthusiastic poker player
will see that he may hope for a pat four
only once in every 4,165 deals.

It has already been seen that the 18
cards of each suit will give only ten differ-
ent straights. As there are four suits, the
number of possible straight flushes is,
therefore, only 40, and this rare axis
should not be expected oftener than once
in 54,912 deals.

A statement is appended giving the
chances of the various kinds of hands:

Straight Flushes.—Hoyle, once in 65,000
deals; writer, once in 64,974 deals; total
number, 64.
Fours.—Hoyle, once in 4,164 deals; writer,
once in 4,165 deals; total number, 64.
Fulls.—Hoyle, once in 689 deals; writer,
once in 694 deals; total number, 3,744.
Flushes.—Hoyle, once in 507 deals; writer,
once in 509 deals; total number, 5,108.
Straights.—Hoyle, once in 254 deals; writer,
once in 255 deals; total number, 10,200.
Threes.—Hoyle, once in 15 deals; writer,
once in 17 deals; total number, 54,912.
Two Pairs.—Hoyle, once in 20 deals; writer,
once in 21 deals; total number, 123,552.
Pairs.—Hoyle, 10 times in 13 deals; writer,
20 times in 47 deals; total number, 1,098,240.
Hands less than a pair, 1,302,540.
Total number of hands, 2,598,960.—St.
Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Moravians in this country number
11,781. They have 114 churches and four
halls, occupied by 94 societies. The value
of their church property is estimated at
\$681,250.

HE WAS CONVINCED.

A Wife's Practical Argument That Was
Sufficient For Her Husband.

On the first day of the year Mr. Mer-
chant makes his appropriations for the
coming 12 months. Mrs. Merchant tells
him the amount she needs for the conduct
of the house, and this amount is credited
to the account. It is understood that on
this amount Mrs. Merchant will provide
everything necessary for the interior of the
house, Mr. Merchant looking to the care
of the grounds and the exterior of the home.

Mrs. Merchant had the interior of the
house redecorated. When the work was
completed, she decided to have the vesti-
bule painted. But she told the painter to
send the bill for that work to Mr. Mer-
chant.

The work was completed and the two
bills presented, one to Mrs. Merchant and
the other to Mr. Merchant. Mr. Merchant
received the one addressed to him in his of-
fice mail. He looked it over and returned
it to the painter with the message written
across the bottom, "Send to Mrs. Mer-
chant." Following the instructions, the
bill was sent to Mrs. Merchant, and she
referred the painter to Mr. Merchant. The
man went to the office and presented the
bill, telling the debtor that his wife had
said the bill was to be paid by Mr. Mer-
chant.

"Well, leave it with me," was all Mr.
Merchant said.

That evening he spoke to Mrs. Merchant
of the matter. She contended that the
vestibule was outside the house and was
under his care. He contended that it was
inside the house and should be cared for
from the appropriation. Between the two
the painter waited a few days for his pay.

One evening Mr. Merchant came home
from business and discovered he did not
have his latch key. He rattled the door to
call the attention of some of the members
of the family to his predicament. He also
rang the bell. Finally his wife came to
the door.

"What's the matter?" she asked.

"Why, I want to get in," he replied.

"But you are in," said Mrs. Merchant,
not offering to open the door.

"No, I am not. What are you joking
about?"

"Why, yes, the vestibule is inside the
house," replied the mistress of the house.

She had won her case, as after a mo-
ment Mr. Merchant capitulated by saying:

"Well, let me in, and I will pay that
bill."—Chicago Chronicle.

THE BET WAS OFF.

"Reading your fish stories the other day
reminds me of a good one I once heard in
England," said Charles Cootie, the com-
edian. "I was playing on one of the pro-
vincial circuits, and happening into a bar
for a mug of half and half after the per-
formance I heard this story from two cos-
ters. I will not attempt to give it in their
dialect, because you could not produce it
in print, the peculiarity being in the in-
formation rather than in the spelling of the
words."

"It appears that the two costers had
made a bet of half a sovereign and the
drinks as to which could catch the most
fish. Accordingly, with the drinks before-
hand, they had repaired to the river and
thrown in their lines. They sat there for
something like four or five hours without
either of them getting even a bite. Finally
one of them imagined he felt a nibble at
his hook, and in his excitement he fell in-
to the river."

"'Bet's off!' shouted the other coster.
'It's no fair divv' for 'em!'"

"The barmaid held stakes, and it was
their explanation of the case to her which
I overheard and afterward made a hit
with."—Washington Post.

A Strange Try.

Bradford Torrey, the naturalist, told a
pretty story some time since to a party of
friends of a try of his with a blackcap.
He saw the bird for the first time on 15th
of May in a corner of his garden, and hap-
pening to look at his watch noticed the
hour. It was 1 o'clock. He spoke to his
family of this first encounter with the lit-
tle creature and was led by a whim to re-
turn to the same spot on the following
15th of May and at 1 o'clock. Again he
saw the blackcap fly down upon his "rock-
ery" as he stood waiting for it. Then the
tale was told about among his acquaint-
ances, and in the next year at the same
day and hour he persuaded one of his fam-
ily to accompany him to the try. Mr.
Torrey acknowledged that he felt nervous
and almost drenched to put the strange co-
incidence once more to the test. They
went down to the pile of rocks and moss,
and taking out their watches stationed
themselves in the old spot. Just as the
clock struck 1 there was a flutter of wings
in the bushes—the blackcap flew forth,
faithful to the strange appointment be-
tween man and bird.

An Important Question.

A short time ago a large factory, fitted
with the most modern appliances, includ-
ing the electric light, caught fire, and de-
spite the most strenuous efforts of the fire
brigade was almost demolished.

The following morning a newly appoint-
ed member of the force was dispatched to
the spot, with a view of ascertaining how
the fire originated.

After closely interrogating the manager
of the factory he asked to see the man who
was responsible for the electric light.

The manager stated that the electric
switches were under his sole control.
"Then you are the man that lights up
the electric affair?"

"That is so."
"Now, be careful how you answer my
next question, 'cos if it ain't satisfactory
it will be took as evidence against ya.
When you lighted the electric light last
night, where did you throw the match?"
—London Tit-Bits.

Pressing a Man.

A British scientist recently made the
statement that upward of five sixths of the
weight of a human being was composed of
moisture. His colleagues questioned the
statement, whereupon a hospital calver,
the remains of a small, fleshy man, was
obtained and put under the hydraulic
press. The corpse weighed 140 pounds
even, and it was found that when every
drop of moisture had been pressed from
the body the residue was a thin mass of
dry, fibrous flesh and bones, weighing but
33 pounds.—St. Louis Republic.

A Red Letter Day.

"Say, guide, what does that memorial
stone commemorate?"
"I put it there. It is upon that spot
where a tourist once gave me 5 marks."—
Fliegende Blätter.

As universal a practice as lying is, and
as easy as it seems, I do not remem-
ber to have heard three good lies in all my
conversation.—Swift.

THE JAPANESE MEMORY.

We Have Nothing Like It In These West-
ern Regions.

The Japanese memory is one of the won-
ders of the country. For example, it is
the custom to number the houses on a
street in what you may call their chrono-
logical order instead of their sequence—
that is, in the order of their erection—so
that No. 11 may adjoin 999 on one side
and 70 on the other. No. 1 may be three
miles from No. 2 and No. 10 midway be-
tween them. In the city of Tokyo there
are 1,330 streets, and by the last census
819,320 houses, which are divided into 16
ku, or wards.

When a street passes through more than
one ward, the houses are numbered inde-
pendently, so there may be five or six
numbered 20 and eight or ten numbered 2,
perhaps miles apart. Therefore when a
stranger sets out to find 217 Matsumura
machi, which is the name of the street,
and Azubu, the name of the ward, in
which our friend, Tsuda Sen, who was a
commissioner to the Chicago exposition,
lives he might as well look for a needle in
a haystack.

After hunting for three or four hours
and finding seven or eight houses with the
same number on the street six or eight
miles apart he will sit down in the nearest
tea-house and cry or curse, as the case may
be, until he gets cooled off. Then he will
hire a jinrikisha man, write the address
on a piece of paper and go whirling up and
down the streets and alleys, around cor-
ners and through short cuts until he is
landed at the proper place without the
slightest physical, mental or moral dam-
age.

The jinrikisha men are coolies without
education or mental training. Most of
them can read and write the names of
streets and men and merchants and fac-
tories. They know the location and the
number of every one of the 318,320 houses
in Tokyo and the name of almost every
one of the 1,500,000 inhabitants. They
are very seldom puzzled to find an address,
even though it may be given incorrectly,
and if you will tell them accurately where
you want to go they will take you without
the slightest delay or hesitation.

The same phenomenal memory appears
in other classes of the people, and you have
to be careful about telling a Japanese gen-
tleman the same story twice. This is the
result of centuries of training. But the
reasoning powers have had no such exer-
cise.—Chicago Record.

WAS A RACE FOR LIFE.

The Railroadman Had a Close Call With a
Band of Pagan Indians.

In August of 1866 I was running a bull
train between Helena and Fort Benton.
After going about two miles I shot an old
dog antelope accompanied by two fawns,
and I determined that I would have all
three of those animals and gave chase, fir-
ing whenever I could get within range,
until I had exhausted my ammunition.
This was before the days of breechloading
guns. I finally got the two fawns and
tied them on behind my saddle and started
to catch up with the "train." I was as
much as six miles behind without a cap
or bullet, only two empty six shooters and
a rifle. I noticed that my saddle pony
kept turning to the left. Finally I looked
over that way myself and could see the
head and shoulders of a person down in
the coulee. I spurred into a gallop and in
a moment could see that there were eight
persons instead of one, and also that they
were Pagan Indians in full war paint and
feathers.

They immediately gave chase, and for
the next six miles occurred one of the most
exciting races that I ever took part in.
Seeing that the weight of the fawns was
telling on the speed of my horse, I cut
them loose and at the same time threw
away my overcoat, and taking the ram-
rod out of my rifle I used it as a whip and
gained a little on my pursuers.

The last two miles of the race were in
plain view of the train. The train halted,
and I supposed that one of the drivers
would come to my assistance. But no re-
lief came. They dropped their whips and
their jaws at the same time and waved
their hats and hands and hallooed "Run!"
I was doing the best I could. The Indians
chased me to within about 150 yards of
the train, when Bob Chestnut, now of the
Chestnut valley, came in sight from the
direction of Sun river and opened fire on
the Indians. They stopped chasing me
and ran the other way. It never occurred
to the drivers that they had guns until
after Mr. Chestnut commenced firing.—
Sun River Sun.

The Watchmaker's Epitaph.

The following curious inscription to the
memory of George Routledge, a watch-
maker by trade, occurs in the churchyard
of Lydford, Devon:

Here lies in horizontal position
The outside case
of
George Routledge,
whose shining in that line
was as honest
To his Profession.
Integrity was his masterpiece and prudence
the regulator of all his actions of his life.
Humane, generous and liberal
His hand never stopped till he had relieved
distress.
Sincerely regular were his motions.
He never went wrong
Except when set a-going
By People
who did not know his key;
Even then he was easily set right again.
He had the art of disposing of his time
so well
That his hours glided in one continual round
of pleasure and delight
Till an unlucky minute put an end to his ex-
istence.
He departed this life
November, 1862
Wound up
In hope of being taken in hand
By his Maker
And of being thoroughly cleaned, repaired and
set a-going
In the world to come
—Notes and Queries.

Aconite.

Aconite is the active principle of the
plant known as Aconitum napellus, which
grows in the mountainous districts of Eu-
rope, Siberia and central Asia. It is well
known from appearing as an ornamental
plant in flower gardens. Aconite as a
medicine was first used by Storck in 1762,
being employed then, as now, in infinites-
imal doses.

Elizabeth's Masculine Voice.

Queen Elizabeth had the coarse tones of
a man. If one heard her speak while out
of sight, it was difficult to say whether the
voice belonged to a man or to a woman.
Her manners were very rude; she often
swore and sometimes cuffed and pinched
the maids of honor until they cried from
mortification and pain.

When a woman announces that she will
entertain informally, it means that she
will not go to the trouble of borrowing
anything.—Aitchison Globe.

A Letter Worth Reading.



"After a series of tests at our Elizabethport factory, extending over
a period of several months, we have decided to use the

Willimantic Star Thread

believing it to be the best Spool Cotton now in the market; and strongly
recommend it to all agents, purchasers, and users of the Singer Machines."

"THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY."

Send 24 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with
four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and
sewing, free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

His Rooms Crowded

Everybody Satisfied and
Many Praising Him.



DOCTOR REA,

The Celebrated Specialist,

Who created such a sensation in and around
Chicago by curing diseases that almost
baffled the medical fraternity
of the country.

Will visit Stevens Point,
at the Jacobs House,
Friday, Oct. 25th.

One Day, returning every four
weeks.
Consultation, examination and an opinion
in every case given free.

Dr. Rea has been connected with the largest
hospitals in the country, and has no superior
in diagnosing and treating diseases and
deformities. He will give \$50 for any case where
he cannot tell the disease and where located
in five minutes. Treats all curable medical
and surgical diseases.

Acute and Chronic Catarrh,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Lung Diseases, including Early Consumption,
Bronchitis, Asthma, Constitutional Catarrh,
Pleurisy, etc., Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Bright's Dis-
ease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder and
Chronic Female Diseases. All nervous af-
fections—with symptoms of dizziness, con-
fusion of ideas, loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc.
Indigestion, interrupted nutrition, slow
growth in children and all wasting diseases
in adults.

Noises in the Ear, Catarrhal Deafness,
Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat,
Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Urin-
ary Organs, Hemorrhoids (Piles), treated
without the knife. No pain and no deten-
tion from business.

Young and Middle-Aged Men
Suffering from Spermatorrhea and Impoten-
cy, as the result of Self-Abuse in youth or ex-
cess in mature years, and other causes pro-
ducing some of the following effects, such as
Emissions, Blisters, Debility, Nervousness,
Dizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to
Society, Delicate Menstrual and Sexual Ex-
haustion which unfits the victim for business
or marriage, should call and see DR. REA
and get his opinion.

Diseases of Women
Treated by our new home treatment, thereby
saving the patient the annoyance and em-
barassment of local treatment.

Blood and Skin Diseases Treated.
DR. REA frankly tells them whether or
not he considers the case curable.

THIS BRAND
IS AN ABSOLUTE
Guarantee
OF
Excellence

W. HUNT
AXES
MADE IN U.S.A.
BANGS & WILCOX

EVERY
GENUINE
HUNT'S AXE
IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

"THE CRYSTAL"

Fred. Hoffman,
—Dealer in—

CHOICE WINES,
FINE LIQUORS,
GOOD CIGARS.

Nothing but the best goods kept in stock.
Free Lunch at all hours of the day or evening.
No. 60 S. Division St., corner Strong's Ave.

CURRAN HOUSE,
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

H. & J. D. Curran, Proprietors.
This house is convenient to all the principal
business houses in the city. Good Sample
Rooms for traveling salesmen. Free "one to
and from all trains."

MIEDING'S PHARMACY

DEUTSCHE
APOTHEKE.

R. H. MIEDING & CO.,
(Successors to F. L. Saunders)

—DEALERS IN—

DRUGS & MEDIC

Professional Cards.
GATE, JONES & SANBORN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Law and Collection office corner of Strong's
Avenue and Clark Street.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.
W. F. OWEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Offices in Masonic Block.
All business promptly attended to.
STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.

DR. W. W. GOFF,
Homoeopathic Physician
AND SURGEON.
Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Office in Prentiss Block, Strong's Ave.
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

Drs. C. von Neupert,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Surgical Operations.
Female Diseases a Specialty.
Office over Post Office. Telephone 81.
Res. Clark Street, opp. Episcopal parsonage.
Telephone 83.

DR. F. E. WHEAT,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE: 109 Strong's Ave., Tack Bldg.
RESIDENT: 732 Strong's Avenue.
Telephone No. 2. Stevens Point.

D. N. Alcorn, M. D.
Specialties, Diseases and
Operations of the
Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses custom made to order to
correct astigmatism, Weak
Eyes, etc.
Office, 109-111 Strong's ave.
Over Taylor Bros. drugstore.
Stevens Pt., Wis. Hours, 9 to 11, 1 to 5, 7 to 8.

NELS RETON,
OPTICIAN.
At Reton Bros. & Co.'s Jewelry Store.
Examinations Free. All Work Guaranteed.
Stevens Point, Wis.

DRS. HADCOCK & ROOD,
Dentists
Graduates Ohio College Dental Surgery.
Office in First National Bank Block, 2nd floor,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

GEO. M. HOULEHAN,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over Post Office.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.
Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Gold and Silver Fillings, Crown and Bridge
work a specialty.

DR. JESSE SMITH,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's
Real Estate Office.
Hayes' Process of Anaesthesia or Hypnotism
used in the painless extraction of teeth.
Both painless and harmless.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

DR. F. A. NORTON,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Stevens Point, Wis.
Treats all diseases of Domestic Animals.
All calls promptly attended, day or night,
either in the city or from the surrounding
country.
Office at residence in the H. J. Moen house
on Main street, two doors east of George St.
Headquarters at Taylor Bros. Drug
Store, Strong's Avenue.

Piano Tuning.
ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,
Expert Piano & Organ Tuner.
Address, 114 Third Street,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

THOS. C. RUSSELL,
OF OSHKOSH,
PIANO TUNER.
Leave orders at Reton Bros. & Co.'s Jewelry
Store, Main street, Stevens Point.

Banks.
The First National Bank,
Stevens Point, Wis.
Capital \$250,000. Surplus, \$225,000.
A. R. WEAKE, President.
J. A. REILLY, Vice Pres.
W. B. BRIDGEMAN, Cashier.
J. W. DUNNEGAN, Assistant Cashier.
Prompt attention given to all business
entrusted to our care. Collections made on
all accessible points.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
Of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.
Capital, \$100,000.
State Depository. County Depository. City
Depository.
G. E. McDILL, Cashier. R. C. RUSSELL, Pres.
R. E. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier. LOUIS REILLY, V. P.
Accounts of Firms and Individuals re-
ceived on the most favorable terms consist-
ent with sound and conservative banking.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Drafts, money orders and letters of credit
made on all countries in the world.

Served Him Right
"You can take that soap right back and change it for SANTA CLAUS SOAP. I would not use any other kind."
Every woman who has ever used
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
knows it is without an equal. Sold everywhere. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Legals.

[First pub. Oct. 9-4 ins.]
TAKE NOTICE.

Whereas, my wife, Mary White, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby warn all persons not to harbor her, as I will pay no debts contracted by her.
Dated Buena Vista, Wis., Oct. 5th, 1895.
PAUL WHITE.

[1st pub. Oct. 2-2 ins.]
Notice of Drawing of Petit Jury.

Notice is hereby given that the Petit Jury for the November, 1895, term of the Circuit Court for Portage County, Wisconsin, will be drawn at the office of the undersigned Clerk of the Circuit Court, at the Court House, in the city of Stevens Point, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated Stevens Point, Oct. 1st, 1895.
W. J. DELANEY, Clerk.

[1st pub. Oct. 2-5 ins.]
PROBATE NOTICE—State of Wisconsin, County Court for Portage County.—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Dineen, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county, at the Court House, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first Tuesday (being the 5th day) of November, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of John Dineen for the appointment of John Dineen, of the town of Buena Vista, as administrator of the estate of Charles Dineen, late of the town of Buena Vista, in said county, deceased.
Oct. 1, 1895. By Order of the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

[1st pub. Oct. 2-5 ins.]
PROBATE NOTICE—State of Wisconsin, County Court for Portage County.—In Probate.

In the matter of the will of Valentine Wotak, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county, at the Court House, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first Tuesday (being the 5th day) of November, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Barbara Wotak to admit to probate the last will and testament of Valentine Wotak, late of the town of Stockton, in said county, deceased, and for letters testamentary thereon to be issued to said petitioner.
Oct. 1st, 1895. By Order of the Court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

J. IVEYSON'S
is headquarters for everything in the line of
WATCHES, CLOCKS.
Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Optical Goods, Organs, Pianos, Sewing Machines.
Give us a call and get prices, which you will find lower than the lowest. New goods arriving daily.

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.
ALSO READ THIS.
MECHANICVILLE, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. MCGILL. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by The H. D. McCulloch Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
For Sale.
A twelve room house, centrally located, for sale on reasonable terms. Enquire at this office.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Dr. A. P. Sawyer.—Dear Sir: I have been suffering with sick headache for a long time. I used your Family Cure and now am entirely relieved. I would not do without your medicine. M. Miller, Mt. Morris, Ill.
Sold by R. H. Mieling & Co.

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!
I am now prepared to take orders for coal for the coming season, the same to be delivered at any time after the 1st of August. The patronage of the public is solicited. Come and see me before placing your orders. Now is the time to buy.
A. G. GREEN.

Hoover Potato Digger.
Over one hundred of these diggers in successful operation in Portage county.
For terms, prices, etc., call on or address
ROBT. BARNSDALE,
FLOWER, WIS.

Meat Markets.
MAIN STREET MEAT MARKET.
A. G. GREEN, Proprietor.
We will keep constantly on hand a full and complete supply of:
Fresh, Smoked and Salt Meats
HAM, BUTTER, EGGS,
LARD, POULTRY, FRESH FISH, &c.
The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, and they will find our stock always new and fresh.
Highest cash price paid for furs, hides and pelts.

THIRD STREET MEAT MARKET
V. BETLACH, Prop.
STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats, also Bologna and Fresh Sausages.
Shop on Third Street, between Main and Clark Street.

JOHN F. SHEA & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh & Salt Meats,
Poultry, Game, &c.
Orders from abroad given prompt attention, and those in the city delivered promptly.
411 Main St., Stevens Point.

Nicholas Miller,
—PROPRIETOR—
SOUTH SIDE MEAT MARKET
The Choicest Meats, Sausages, Etc., always on hand.
Shop on Division Street, south of Glover Brick Block, South Side.

DR. L. DERDIGER,
Oculist Optician
Will be in Stevens Point, at the established office at JACOBS HOUSE,
Every Six Weeks—Watch for Date.

THE WISCONSIN OPTICAL INSTITUTE.
Dr. Derdiger, the Eye Specialist and President of the Wisconsin Optical and Ophthalmic Institute, treats diseases of the eye by the best method known to modern science. Straightens cross-eyes in children without an operation, inserts artificial glass eyes without pain, fits spectacles and has glasses ground for all degrees of vision. Can refer you to many prominent people in this city and vicinity whom he has treated with great success.
Consultation in English, German and Polish, FREE.
Permanent Office, 157 and 159 Main St.

To the Farmers.
When in want of anything in the line of lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds and mouldings, call on the South Side Lumber Co. and look over their stock, get their figures, and be convinced it is to your interest to deal with them. Our stock is all dry, and we will not be undersold on any item, no matter how small the amount. Call and look over our large stock of cedar and pine shingles.
Yours truly,
SOUTH SIDE LUMBER CO.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by The H. D. McCulloch Co. Oct

DONALD'S LAST BET

MIKE THE MOVER'S LONG RUN OF HEARTBREAKING LUCK.

The Silver Dollar He Found on the Trail Brought Him Luck at Last, but It Came Too Late to Be of Benefit Either to Himself or His Starving Wife.

A big gang had gathered at Japanese Tommie's gambling pavilion, in the Creek Indian country, a few weeks ago. The place was filled with men in all stations of border life, who were trying to carve out a fortune through the high card. Hardly any one noticed the entrance of a seely, broken down man, who took a seat at the faro table and began to play. He had the unmistakable look of a man who had been pushed to the wall and was staking his last cent. An old sombrero shaded eyes that were underlaid with heavy, dark rings, and the gambler dropped into his seat as though his body had been weighted with lead.

He threw a silver dollar on the high card, slouched his hat down over his eyes and became motionless. The high card won, and the dealer paid the bet, pushing the money over toward the player. He let it remain, and the high card continued to win until a big pile of money lay in a heap before the forlorn looking stranger. Still the player never moved. The deal went steadily on, and still the high card won. "Shake that fool up," swore the dealer at last.

A half breed Indian first shook the player and then pulled off his hat. The face of a dying man greeted his close scrutiny. The dealer reached for the heap of money, and a dozen pistols were drawn upon the instant.

"He's as good as dead," said Faro Dick, the dealer. "Money won't do him any good, and no one knows him."

"I do," said Cherokee Sam, an Indian police officer. "His name is Mike Donald, and they call him 'Unlucky Mike, the Mover,' on the border. His wife and family are camped down on a creek near here, and I heard today they were literally starving."

In ten minutes Donald was dead. Apoplexy had killed him. At once a half dozen willing hands bundled the winnings of the corpse into a handkerchief and started to the wife's camp, to see the widow and turn the money over to her. One or two stopped to buy some provisions for the distressed ones. They found the forlorn little camp without much trouble. Unlucky Mike's wife was there, but she was dead. She had died of starvation and exposure. The rough bordermen—many of them professional gamblers and killers, perhaps some of them express robbers—were horror-stricken.

They brought the husband to the creek and buried the two together in one grave, a converted Cherokee Indian preaching the funeral sermon. Four little children, hungry, dirty and cold, were taken in charge by a committee, the money won in the faro bank by their dead father was placed to their credit, and they are now being furnished with good homes.

Mike Donald was a noted border character. Six or eight years ago he first appeared in the west with his wife. They had a good team of horses and a new wagon. Whenever a new country was opened to settlement, they were there, ready to make the run to secure a home. Down in No Man's Land, in 1888, Mike became a squatter sheriff near Denver City. The United States did not recognize that there was such a country as No Man's Land, and the settlers organized themselves into a government of their own. They selected their sheriffs, judges and other court officers. Outlaws from all over the west flocked in, and soon No Man's Land became a mundane paradise.

While Mike Donald was sheriff he killed Whiskey Dick at Deer City over a game of cards, and from that to the time of his death he was unfortunate. His stock died, and he was never able to keep a good team of horses. Either they were stolen or disease carried them off. He left No Man's Land and traveled up to Kansas. An uneasy demon appeared to possess him. He became known as Mike the Mover because he was never long in one place. He was one of an army of people who had been sitting about over the border in covered wagons for years past.

A year or two ago, when old Whirlwind's band of Cheyennes killed several settlers and were on the warpath, Unlucky Mike was near at hand and was arrested by the federal officers, charged with selling the Indians "fire water" and inciting them to a rebellion. It took him a month to clear himself of these charges, and by that time his family had wandered away and were lost to him.

On foot he trailed them over the Indian country. Once he got track of the wagon it was no trouble to follow its meanderings. Any one who ever saw it would not soon forget it. The wheels were held together with wire and rope wrapping, the bed was in splinters, and the old canvas top was a mass of shapeless ribbons.

By the superstitious man became isolated from the humanity. When he found his family, down upon the banks of the Cimarron river, they were almost starved to death. Together they continued to wander over the wild country like a rudderless ship at sea. Mike had three old crow-bait horses when he first went into his last camp, but it is said that he killed one of the animals for food. On the day of his death he found a silver dollar on the trail leading to a town near by. With this money he determined to tempt Dame Fortune for a last time. It was this dollar that he risked at Japanese Tommie's tent.

His little daughter Nellie told the committee of the finding of this dollar and her father starting to town after something to eat. Once upon a time Mike had been a gambler in a small way, and doubtless when he was passing the gambling house his desire for play drew him in. The wife died soon after he left the little camp, and it is probable that consumption had something to do with her death. Unlucky Mike and his unfortunate weather beaten prairie schooner will no longer prove a nightmare to superstitious border officials and Indians.—New York Times.

Ancient Collars.
The linen collars that appear so often on monuments and are mentioned in the literary works of two centuries ago were called bands. They were either made to stand out straight with starch or setting sticks or were allowed to fall over the shoulders. The modern form of the band may be seen in the peculiar collar worn by many Episcopal and Catholic clergymen.

In the Bookstore.
"Have you 'A Pair of Blue Eyes'?" inquired the gentleman of the pretty girl clerk, new to the business.
"Of course not," she replied promptly.
"Can't you see they are brown?"—Detroit Free Press.

AN ELEVATED CAR INCIDENT.

The Acquaintance Struck Up by a Small Boy With the Man Sitting Next.

Among the people standing in one of the cars of an elevated train was a young father and his son, a trim, handsome little fellow of 3 or 4 years. After awhile there was a seat for them, one seat, and the father sat down and held the little fellow between his knees. Pretty soon there was a seat vacant opposite. The little chap wanted to rise to the dignity of a seat all to himself, and he started across to it. Maybe his father thought he would get up on his knees to look out of the window, as little folks are apt to do, but the little fellow didn't get up. He simply sat down in the seat like grown up folks, and, while he was under a little tension at being so far away from his father looking out for himself, he looked across and smiled.

Sitting next to the boy was a well dressed, well groomed man of 30, with a smooth face, who was reading a newspaper. Pretty soon he stopped reading and seemed to be thinking about something. He rested his right elbow on a window sill and sort of turned sideways a little and looked out of a window. He was sitting in a side seat, the next seat back from the boy, and this movement brought him over the boy's seat a little and with his face nearer to the boy than it would have been if he had been sitting upright.

Pretty soon the little fellow reached up and laid the palm of his small right hand gently and lovingly upon the smooth cheek of the stranger. Of course the strange gentleman was surprised, but as he was a man of nerve he didn't show his surprise. He didn't straighten up suddenly, or start, or anything of that sort, but just turned his eyes calmly in the direction from which the touch came and then he saw the small boy. Then there did come into the strange gentleman's cheeks a little touch of color. There are plenty of men of perfect nerve who can withstand any shock or surprise with entire equanimity, but who are really put to the test only by the advances of a little child. The gentleman stood the test nobly. He didn't draw back, but inclined his head gently a little nearer, and with a smile on his face he spoke to the youngster.

The small boy realized his mistake instantly, but he didn't slide off the seat and run to his father. He looked across at him with an instinctive appeal for support, and his face was rather sober, and he sat up now very straight, but evidently he was going to sit it out. He thawed under the influence of the smooth faced man, whose friendly, smiling face was still bent over him, and whose heart there could be no mistaking, and presently he looked up and smiled a little, and then he and the strange gentleman got along together very nicely.

Through it all the father had never taken his eyes off the boy, but now he turned to the man sitting next to him and said, with a smiling face and with intense loving fondness in every tone:
"He thought it was I."—New York Sun.

COSTLY CHINA.

How Much the Czars of Russia Pay For Her Dishes.

Perhaps the largest residence in the world is the Winter palace at St. Petersburg. It has 700 rooms, many of them of enormous size, and some so large that the White House at Washington could be erected in them, portico and all. It is said that 5,000 soldiers have been sheltered under its roof. The storerooms of the Winter palace are filled with the china of the Russian czars as far back as Catherine the Great, and here a woman collector was able to obtain samples by purchasing them of the attendants, who brought the pieces to her hotel one at a time for several days afterward and demanded only moderate prices—not more than some plates would be worth at a shop without considering the value of association.

The imperial china is all of Russian manufacture and does not equal in quality nor in luster the product of Austria or Germany or France. It is plain and coarse, and the decorations are not very artistic, although there is in the Winter palace a world famous table service of solid silver overlaid with gold that will furnish a banquet of 500 covers. It dates back to the time of the crazy Emperor Paul, who was the son of Catherine the Great.

The plates used by all the czars are larger than the ordinary size. Those of Catherine were ornamented with conventional designs of blue and gold and bore the imperial crest in the center. Nicholas, "the iron czar," as he was called, used enormous plates and cups and saucers, of the commonest china, heavy and coarse, which were also decorated with blue and in the center bore his initial, with a crown and cross. The china of Alexander II, who was assassinated by the nihilists, was a little better in quality, but of similar design, only it bore the initial A and an eagle with outspread wings. That of the present czar is of the same pattern and bears the same initial with the distinctive III under the A, to indicate that it belongs to the third monarch of that name.

It is said that the private china in the smaller palaces is very different and of much better quality. It was imported by the empress from England, but strangers are not allowed to visit them, and it is impossible to obtain a sample.—New York Advertiser.

The Bank Was Closed.

One night recently a resident of Manchester procured some crabs and tied them up in a paper. He reached home at midnight, and in the quiet of the parlor undid the package. The fish had apparently gone to sleep for the night, and to give them some animation he poured a few drops of whisky on them from a convenient bottle and then emptied the creatures into his trousers pockets. Soon all was quiet in his bedroom, and he successfully counterfeited his accustomed Scandinavian snore. Then the partner of his bosom quietly arose and proceeded to do some banking business with his trousers, which hung on their usual peg. It is said that "Freedom shrieked when Kostiukoff fell." Well, if she ever shrieked as did this woman when she got a couple of mad crabs on the ends of her taper fingers, it would have sealed all the whitewash off every ceiling in Poland. When a woman can yell so that it curdles all the milk in the neighborhood, you can rest assured that, as the saying is, there is something in the air. She continued to shriek until she exhausted all the atmosphere there was in the house, by which time the crabs got frightened and let go of their own accord.—Philadelphia Times.

Duty.
There is only one stimulant that never fails and yet never intoxicates—duty. Duty puts a blue sky over every man—up in his heart, maybe—into which the sky-lark, happiness, always goes singing.—Lamartine.

Love that has nothing but beauty to keep it in good health is short lived and apt to have ague fits.—Erasmus.

ANOTHER STORY.

"The other night (twas after dark) I wandered home close by the park— The moon shone full in all her glory, I'd just been dining out with Joe— He was 'sent down,' because you know . . . However, that's another story!"

"We'd had a very festive time, Discussing, in a style sublime, Wine, songs and women on amoret Joe always was a trifle wild— He ran away, when quite a child, With Miss . . . Oh, that's another story!"

"Perhaps I'd better start again! Let's see, where was I? . . . Oh, Park Lane! (The trees were white with rime and hoary.) Alas! ten years ago 'twas there I asked Hyacinth if she'd care To be . . . Oh, that's another story!"

"Well, as I gayly strolled along, Chanting a Bacchanalian song (Excuse the 'shop' rotundo— That phrase reminds me of a joke I made (er'n'ow it makes me choke!) Oh, hang it, that's another story. —'Book of Words,' by A. A. B.

A NEW STYLE OF MARCHING.

Captain Raoul's System For Attaining High Speed With Little Exertion.

Captain Raoul of the French artillery, says The Petit Parisien, began five years ago a special study of the military march. He concerned himself especially with the question whether the method of marching adopted generally by the armies of the civilized world answers the needs of war well. He wished to devise a system that should permit certain young troops to acquire a resistance to fatigue and a speed unknown in the European armies. Very robust young soldiers are occasionally found to acquire by training great speed, but they are exceptions to the rule, and in reaching the object aimed at they are often greatly fatigued. After much study Captain Raoul thinks he has found a solution of the question in the method instinctively used by peasants in their rapid walking.

"I am able," says Captain Raoul, "to take the first corner between the ages of 30 and 60 years and teach him to run so long as his legs will uphold him without his feeling the least inconvenience in the matter of respiration."

It is found that men without the least training are able to make by his system more than six miles at the first trial. By the ordinary system of running such a man could not, without pain, cover a tenth of that distance.

Captain Raoul's method is to maintain the body straight, to hold the head high and well free of the shoulders, to expand the chest without special effort, and to hold the elbows a little behind the haunches. The runner begins gently, with steps of about 18 1/2 inches, lifting the feet only just high enough to clear the irregularities of the track, the hands strongly bent, the upper part of the body inclined forward as much as possible, so that the man must run in order to maintain his equilibrium. In fact, the man is kept chasing his own center of gravity, which tends to fall in advance of him.

In the training exercises the soldier begins by running the first kilometer (about 1,084 yards) in 10 minutes, the second in 9 minutes 30 seconds, and so on with increasing speed. After several weeks the soldier makes from the third kilometer a speed of 6 minutes, or even 5 minutes 45 seconds. After the experiment had been tried upon several regiments some years ago, a soldier made rather more than 13-10 miles in a trifle less than two hours. As the muscles employed in this feat were not those especially in demand in the ordinary method of marching, the soldier was able at once to take up the march in the usual step with as good spirit as when he left the barracks.

Captain Raoul recommends that after a little training the soldier run the first kilometer in 7 minutes 15 seconds, the second in 6 minutes 5 seconds, the third in 6 minutes 45 seconds, and from the sixth on each kilometer in 5 minutes 30 seconds. He recommends that this last speed be not exceeded.

Ben Jonson Knew His Merits.

Among English writers Ben Jonson had as good a conceit of himself as most, and he was not afraid of uttering his conviction of his own superiority. His egotism was almost fierce in its intensity. For example, he left his "Cynthia's Revels" to the judgment of his audience, with the assurance that the play was good and that they might like it if they pleased, and in the last line of the court epilogue to "Every Man Out of His Humor," he proclaims in Latin that he "hunts not for the suffrages of the windy multitude." But in determining to maintain a high poetic standard, Jonson overrated his part, and laid himself open to the ridicule and sarcasm of lesser men.

As the late Mr. J. A. Symonds said, "He identified the sacred bard with his own person, posed before the world as Apollo's high priest, and presumed upon his ordination to affect the lordly airs of an authentic Aristarchus." And yet, when the victims of his satire dared to put in a good word for themselves, and to accuse their tormentor of "self love, arrogance, impudence and railing," Jonson blazed out in righteous indignation at their amazing conceit:

If they could confidently praise their works,
In them it would appear inflation,
Which in a full and well digested man
Cannot receive that foul, abusive name.
—Gentleman's Magazine.

Low Windows.

The window of a bedroom built low, within a foot or two of the floor, is a menace and constant anxiety to a mother with her young, and to avoid any accident a pole or board is frequently placed across the window. It is not an ornament, and for that reason it is adopted as a last resort. Some of the brass manufacturers, however, are introducing window grilles that are very neat, but expensive. We have noticed of late quite a number of schemes for the safety of children who will lean out of a window, but none of them has been more easily adjusted or cheaper than the ordinary wood grille. Instead of putting the grille at the top of the window, shift it to the bottom; this builds up a barrier that is a great safeguard.

Burke's Orations.

Burke spoke in a monotone, and the splendid orations that are cited as models of English composition were listened to by few auditors. So dull was his delivery that he was called the "Dinner Bell of the House," because when he rose to speak the greater part of the members at once went out, preferring to read the speech later than to listen to his singsong voice.

William of Orange.
William of Orange was a consumptive and showed the fact plainly in his face. His cheeks were thin and had a hectic flush, but his voice was unnaturally strong. The most marked points in his face were his eyes and forehead.

Arrival and departure of trains from Stevens Point:		
ASHLAND AND ST. PAUL.		
GOING NORTH.		
Passenger.....	Arrive.....	Depart.....
Passenger.....	1:35 a m	1:40 a m
Passenger.....	7:40 a m	8:00 a m
EAST CLARE.		
Passenger.....	4:35 p m	4:45 p m
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
GOING SOUTH.		
Passenger.....	2:15 a m	2:20 a m
Passenger.....	5:45 a m	5:50 a m
Passenger.....	11:05 a m	11:15 a m
Passenger.....	8:05 p m	8:25 p m
Portage Division.		
Passenger.....	8:10 p m	8:05 a m
FREIGHT TRAINS.		
St. P. and Chp. Falls.....	6:15 a m	
Chp. Falls and St. P.....	5:10 p m	
St. P. to Oshkosh.....	6:00 a m	
St. P. and Montello.....	10:45 a m	1:45 p m
Daily with the exception of train leaving here at 8:07 a. m., which does not go to Ashland Sunday.		
Daily except Sunday.		
Train No. 6 arrives 9:20 p. m. from Chicago and Milwaukee.		
H. F. Whitcomb,	Jas. C. Pond,	
Gen. Mgr.	G. P. & T. A.	

Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul R. R.		
Time table taking effect Sunday, Dec. 9th, 1894.		
TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND EAST.		
Leave, Passenger.....	2:45 P. M.	
Arrive, Passenger.....	9:30 P. M.	
Leave, Passenger.....	11:35 A. M.	
TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND WEST.		
Leave, Passenger.....	10:35 A. M.	
Arrive, Passenger.....	8:15 P. M.	
Leave, Passenger.....	3:45 P. M.	
Arrive, Passenger.....	7:45 A. M.	
S. W. CHAMPION, GEN. SUPT.		

The Gazette.

JUNCTION CITY.

Jacob Skibba is shipping potatoes to Chicago.

Mr. Pariseau is fixing up the store and saloon occupied by F. E. Foubare. Cars are very scarce on the C. & M. & St. P. Ry. owing to the rush of business.

Since brains on the St. Paul and W. C. railroads have been making direct connections, times have very quiet around town.

Frank Russell received his buggy from Black River Falls, Saturday. He says if any more apple tree men show up and want to borrow it, they will be summarily dealt with.

Ernest Deliare, night operator for the W. C. Ry. at Ironwood, is visiting his father-in-law, F. B. Case. Ernest was threatened with typhoid fever, but is now all right and will return to work Monday.

AMHERST.

Miss Anna Triteloe has gone to Rhinelander to spend the winter.

Miss Matilda Johnson is very sick with malarial fever.

Mike Harter, of Stevens Point, was in town last Tuesday.

The potato market is barely steady, with prices ranging from 10 to 15 cts.

The Jackson Milling Co. has put an electric light plant in their flouring mill.

What is the matter with a starch factory, or rather the one we ought to have.

Miss May Shevelin has gone to Stevens Point, where she will remain until Christmas.

We are told that Ole Iverson intends to move to Norway. We hope it is not so as Mr. Iverson is too good a citizen for this place to lose.

Mrs. A. Skoglund died at her home, last Wednesday, aged 70 years. She had been sick about four weeks. She leaves a husband, two sons, Lewis and John, and one daughter, Mrs. John Brathovde, all of this town, to mourn her loss.

AMHERST JUNCTION.

Seven car loads of potatoes were bought here one day last week.

The brick veneering on the new school house is nearly completed.

G. Hein has got his little house over his scales, on public square, finished. Sir Knights of the K. O. T. M., your presence is requested at the tent meet, Saturday evening.

The W. C. R. R. company has put down several hundred feet of new platforms, and will probably put up a freight depot next spring.

Ben Halverson, of New Hope, and Miss Carrie Peterson, of Stevens Point, were married at the Lutheran church in New Hope, last Thursday. Rev. I. Dale officiating.

Some of our temperance advocates do not feel flattered at the selection of Chippewa Falls as the place of holding the next Good Templars' convention. We can see no objection. It is one of the finest cities in the State, and Gov. Upham must have thought so or he would not have selected that place for the home for the feeble minded.

Christian Halverson, of this place, and Miss Ella Halverson, of Stevens Point, will be married at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, October 9th. Rev. I. Dale, of New Hope, will perform the ceremony. Mr. Halverson is the junior partner of Penny & Halverson, potato dealers, of Amherst Junction, and has more friends around this part of the county than you can shake a stick at.

THERE will be no prize fight in Texas. Gov. Culherson acted wisely and promptly and the legislature stood by him. It is settled and settled right. There is good reason for congratulating the governor and the state on the result. It has pleased many people to help give Texas the reputation of having a population only half-civilized, and in the light of this action against pugilism the slanderers will make little headway in the future. Pugilism is at a discount in this country, and the pugilists and their followers must seek other lands in which to display their brutal instincts.

TROTTER horse men will be interested in the article giving an account of the famous "Azote" and his fortunate owner, on the 12th page of this issue.

THE Democrats of Marathon county now have an opportunity to get even with their Republican neighbors, and they are doing it in great style. The Democratic board, and Democrats in general, were roundly abused two years ago, when the Normal school came to Stevens Point, and the action at that time was pronounced everything but honest, just what Democrats are capable of doing, etc. Now that the trick is played, from another hand, the Republican papers are exceedingly mild and say there's no use in playing the baby act, crying over skim milk, and other like excuses.

THERE is some ground for believing that when the Earl of Dunraven departs from our shores he will leave a new word behind him for our use. To dunraven, it seems, is to refuse to play without showing adequate grounds for withdrawing. A dunraven, accordingly, is a refusal to play for reasons not considered satisfactory. The new word is three syllables long, which is against it. But persons who use it hold that it conveys with lucidity and despatch an idea which could not otherwise be imparted without considerable circumlocution. It is proper to add that the word is admitted to be an Americanism, says Harper's Weekly.

THE following patents were granted to Wisconsin inventors, as reported by Benedict & Morsell, Solicitors of Patents, 102 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee: Carl E. Akeley, assgr., Milwaukee, (2 patents) head-rest; C. A. Anderson, Kaukauna, boiler furnace; Jacob N. Barr, Milwaukee, brake-beam; Henry A. Bruhus, Milwaukee, rail sweeper; John Ehne, Milwaukee, water heating attachment apparatus for stoves or furnaces; Ward E. Hedger, Milwaukee, tubular coupling; Warren S. Johnson, Milwaukee, electrical junction box; Julius Jungblut and S. A. Ekborn, Milwaukee, sectional steam generator; Martin N. Narum, Milwaukee, wheel hub; Gustav R. Zierfuss, Milwaukee, ironing table.

For more than a hundred years the Shakers have been studying the remedial properties of plants. They have made many discoveries, but their greatest achievement was made last year. It is cordial that contains already digested food and is a digester of food. It is effective in removing distress after eating, and creates an appetite for more food so that eating becomes a pleasure. Pale, thin people become plump and healthy under its use. It arrests the wasting of consumption.

There never has been such a step forward in the cure of indigestion as this Shaker Cordial. Your druggist will be glad to give you a little book descriptive of the product.

Give the babies **Laxol**, which is Castor Oil made as palatable as Honey.

DUN'S REVIEW for Saturday says that commercial failures in the third quarter of 1895 were 2792, with liabilities of \$32,167,179, averaging \$11,521 per firm against \$10,023 last year, about 15 per cent. more. The rate of commercial mortality, 2.34 failures in a quarter for every 1,000 firms in business, is lower than last year, and the proportion of defaulted liabilities to the solvent business represented by payments through clearing houses is but 2.49 per \$1,000 against 2.77 last year. The defaulted liabilities per firm in business average \$26.92 against \$26.39 last year. The defaulted liabilities of the manufacturing class average \$20,865 against \$19,763 in the same quarter last year; in trading \$8,577 against \$6,413 last year, and the banking failures, not included above, have been 31, with average liabilities of \$114,000 against \$110,038 last year. In the third quarter, when failures are usually low, the average in prosperous years falls below \$10,000, the number below 2 in 1,000 firms, the defaulted liabilities below \$2 per \$1,000 exchanges, and below \$25 per firm in business. Thus the analysis indicates a condition approaching, but not yet reaching, one of general prosperity.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

List of Unclaimed Letters Remaining at the Stevens Point Post Office, Oct. 8, 1895. If not called for in two weeks from the date here given, they will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office at Washington:

Bixby, Gilbert S. Milton, Jos. D. Birch, Alton Morrison, C. A. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Mattie Pickert, J. A. Harkway, H. E. Smith, A. B. Huber, J. C. Smith, Mrs. J. S. Malone, Frankie Southward, Wm. Maren, Goodman Storks, Mrs. Jennie Stroder, Joseph Teague, Wm. Michaels, J. A. Wadling, J. W. Pillsbury, Mrs. Ida Woelchowski, John Parlsie calling for the above letters will please say "advertised."

TRAINING CARRIER PIGEONS.

How They Are Taught to Act as Reliable Message Bearers.

De Witt C. Lockwood writes an account of the "Carrier Pigeons of Santa Catalina," describing the rapid mail service established between two places, in St. Nicholas. He says:

It must be understood, however, that in certain pigeons, especially those known as the Belgian variety, the homing instinct is developed in a remarkable degree, and it is the birds' intense love of home and the almost unvarying certainty of their return thither after having been taken some distance away and then released which make them valuable as carriers.

The methods used in training a pigeon for special service are not by any means similar, as many persons seem to think, to those employed in teaching a dog to run after a stick, or a white spotted pony to dance the polka. A carrier's education consists in conveying him away from home and letting him go, when he simply flies back to the loft where he belongs.

This sounds almost as thrilling as the story of the enterprising mouse that first ran up the clock and then ran down again, and of course it conveys no idea of the immense amount of care and patience involved in the rearing and breeding of the birds—the special cultivation of those qualities which produce the best results, and so on.

In training the birds for Catalina three or four were usually placed together in a pasteboard box, perforated with holes about the size of a quarter of a dollar. They were carried to a spot a mile or so from the loft, in a direct line for the coast and Catalina, and released. A few days later the same birds were taken a greater distance away—any three or four miles from home—and liberated. In this manner the several succeeding journeys were gradually lengthened until San Pedro, the seaport of Los Angeles, 22 miles distant, was reached.

Then the pigeons were taken aboard the steamer and set at liberty a few miles out at sea, increasing the distance upon the four occasions that followed, until at last the end of the route was reached and the birds would fly, without fail, across the sea and over the land to their home.

WINE DRINKERS' MAXIMS.

Sayings of Our Elders and a Contribution From Theodore Roosevelt.

Jocose remarks, friendly toasts and cheery greetings rather than profound philosophical truths are to be sought usually among those who continuously find solace in wine drinking. But there is some literature of wine drinkers, so called, in which there is an admixture of wit and sagacity. "A cellar without wine, a home without woman and a purse without money are three deadly plagues," is one of the oldest and best known of the wine proverbs. "Red wine poisons oysters," is another. "Wine is a turncoat—first a friend, then an enemy," is a third. "Burgundy," it is an old saying, "is the wine of princes, Sillery of nobles, claret of the gentle born and beer of the common people." It seems to be a fair inference that those who have gone to the trouble of compiling in various works the apothegms of wine drinkers have chosen them as a good cultivator chooses the best grapes, with much care—and when the authors of such remarks were not drinking. "Champagne," it is a wine drinker's saying, "is like criticism—nothing more execrable if bad, nothing more excellent if good." "Love," says another, "stole its purple light from the wine cup." Here is another. "The bottle is of the aristocracy, treated like a gentleman." "Drink your enemy's wine. It's as good as your friend's," is an inhospitable but not unphilosophic saying, and, "remember," says another, "olives and wine tell what a man is."

One recent saying of a wine drinker does not find a place in the collected maxims heretofore published, but later it may. Theodore Roosevelt, police commissioner, declared at a dinner a few years ago, "There is not one idea in a keg of beer."

Rather Polygamous.

Fredrick William II of Prussia was first married, in 1795, during the lifetime of his uncle, Frederik the Great, to Princess Elizabeth of Brunswick. From her (see Carlyle's "Life of Frederik the Great," volume 6, page 379) on account of her infidelities, though certainly not greater than his own, he was divorced in 1799. She survived the divorce 71 years, not dying till 1840.

The divorce "was done," Carlyle tells us, "in a beautiful private manner; case tried with strictly closed doors; all the five judges under oath to carry into the grave whatever they came to know about it." Within three months of this divorce Frederik William married Princess Frederica Louisa of Hesse Darmstadt, who continued to be his wife till the end, "his Liechtenau and his second wife, jewel of women," says Carlyle, "nursing him in his last sickness." Carlyle says nothing about a marriage with another wife during the lifetime of the second.—Notes and Queries.

Eating, Rest and Recreation.

A physician once said, "It does not so much matter what we eat as how we eat it." While this is only partly true, it certainly is true that most healthful food, hurriedly eaten and immediately followed by work which engages the entire available physical and mental forces, is much worse than a meal of poor food, or what is usually termed indigestible food, which is eaten leisurely and followed by an interval of rest. While the quality and quantity of foods have much to do with health, the manner of eating has quite as much, if not more, to do with keeping up the tone of the system to a natural, healthful point. All meals, but especially dinner, should be followed by a short rest. A short rest will keep the tone of the body better during the day, and it is always best to be on the safe side. After supper there should be not work, but recreation.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Sharpened Senses.

In showing how one sense is sharpened to supply the loss of another, Dr. S. Millington Miller writes that Mr. Alexander Hunter of the land office at Washington, though entirely deaf, spelled without mistake 150 words read to him from the dictionary. He has become able to read the motion of the lips of those addressing him. This faculty is not rare among the deaf, and by means of it some of them, like Mitchell, the chemist of the United States patent office, have been able to understand the lectures necessary for their graduation at college.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Three Sheets in the Wind.

"Why, Mr. Counsellor, you are trying to open the front door with your cigar." "Heavily now! I wonder if—hic—I've been smoking the latchkey."—Schone Blane Donau.

CITY SCHOOL REPORT.

For Month Ending Sept. 27, 1895.

[CONCLUDED.]

(Rolls of Honor contain the names of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month.)

First Grade, Fifth Ward.
No. of pupils enrolled.....85
Ave. per cent. of attendance.....96.6

ROLL OF HONOR.
Ernest Baden, Stanley Baker, Elsie Behr-
end, Pearl Booth, Vernon Boyington, Harry
Broman, Wyman Chamberlain, Anna Cru-
ger, Rosie Cruiger, Mabel Eales, Frank Feath-
erly, Frank Finney, Fritz Haase, Tillie Han-
son, Leola Hitchcock, Arthur Hodge, Annie
Hobbs, Irwin Holman, Sammie Holman,
Fern Johnson, Myron Kenyon, Isabelle King,
Fred Murray, Charles McCreedy, Eddie Mc-
Phail, George Foster, Frank Redfield, Arthur
Rose, Mabel Rose, Elmer Shafer, Frances Sta-
zinski, Frank Staszinski, Florence Stieler,
Myron West, Julia Wick.
Tardy—Charles Dell, Glennie Lynch, Harry
Morrison, George Scherbert.

ANNETTE BANDOW, Teacher.

Second Grade, Fifth Ward.
No. of pupils enrolled.....40
Ave. per cent. of attendance.....98.3

ROLL OF HONOR.
Nettie Allen, Harry Carr, Carl Cruiger, Roy
Dille, Alice Duncan, Wilbur Estes, Ruth Fin-
ney, Myron Harshaw, Fred Hitchcock, Frank
Hoffman, Isabelle Horn, Herbert Jefferson,
Florence Kingsbury, Albert Kruger, Otto
Kienke, Tom Kluckner, Jessie Lynch,
George Martin, Willie McMulkins, Carl Ger-
tel, Lila Pattee, Gerlie Phillips, Verna Phil-
lips, Jesse Schader, Willie West, Hazel Wil-
son, John Wick, May Woodbury.

Tardy—Gustave Spindler.

ELIZABETH FINCH, Teacher.

Third and Fourth Grades, 5th Ward.
No. of pupils enrolled.....42
Ave. per cent. of attendance.....98

ROLL OF HONOR.
Howard Berry, Cecil Carr, Bert Choate, Sidney
Ellenwood, Carl Haase, Ernest Lochner,
Gerard Lynch, Allen McCreedy, Frank Stieler,
Florence Kingsbury, Edna Sauer, Della Gage,
Martha Haase, Faye Jackson, Bernice Jones,
Jessie McGill, Edna Moody, Vina Orphal,
Clara Rohrdanz, Maude Regan, Irma Schul-
hof, Anna Stewart, Lulu Thompson.
Tardy—Belle Broman.

KATE CLEMENTS, Teacher.

Fifth Grade, Fifth Ward.
No. of pupils enrolled.....37
Ave. per cent. of attendance.....98

ROLL OF HONOR.
Helen Bailey, Ray Buchan, Emma Cruiger,
Beatrice Dwinell, Mabel Duncan, Eva Gage,
Ethel Gee, Clara Keilling, George Uertel, John
Beriel, Nellie Phillips, Vera Rupp, Nida
Stewart, L. Thompson, Pearl Uptagrove,
Emil Valkowski.
Tardy—Frank Berry, Roy Duncan, Robbie
Zimmer.

BESSIE MCNIEL, Teacher.

Sixth and Fourth Grades, Fifth Ward.
No. of pupils enrolled.....32
Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.9

ROLL OF HONOR.
Frank Hodell, Eddie Krieger, Clara Stieler,
M. Baker, Anna Cate, Frankie Gage, Frank
Gornack, Harry Davis, Walter West, Jay
McCreedy, Edith Barr, Kate Gormley, Lulu
Gearhart, Ollie Hall, Pearl Patterson, Emma
Wick.

M. ADA WALKER, Teacher.

Sixth Grade, Fifth Ward.
No. of pupils enrolled.....31
Ave. per cent. of attendance.....99.1

ROLL OF HONOR.
Roy Gray, Anna Gormley, Edward Krueger,
Fred Moore, Walter Gormley, Edna Krieger,
John Parker, Walter Rupp, Arthur Redfield,
Ernest Simpson, Loren Sparks, Rudolph
Wick, Floid Wright, Annie Boyington, Ethel
Bronson, Anna Clark, Mabel Empey, Cynthia
Gage, Laura Fox, Lottie Lehn, Emma Klenke,
Ruth Porter, Edna Wilcox, Mabel Whitney,
Edna Washburn.
Tardy—Claude Patterson.

MARY E. DOUGHERTY, Teacher.

First Grade, Sixth Ward.
No. of pupils enrolled.....76
Ave. per cent. of attendance.....96.6

ROLL OF HONOR.
Mary Yeager, Anna Gormley, Partie Ward,
Earl Jennings, Middle Kell, Annie Kolis,
Frank Parker, Harry Parker, Mella Schrader,
Frances Bailey, Edna Baldore, Helen Blod-
gett, Christie Brown, Frank Carley, Nellie
Crown, Walter Cruiger, Emma Deane,
Walter Dumbition, Josie Dumbition, Chester
Dumbition, John Dumbition, Archie Dur-
and, Mable Durand, Lulu Fields, Mattie Gee,
Orrie Hewitt, Annie Huss.
Tardy—Richard Schneider, Lulu Spence,
Emil Miller, Myrtle Hutehau, Ella Lawson,
Florence Olson, Addie Olson, John Reiz,
Emma Reiz, Edna Gee, Freddie Giese, Roy
Gordon, John Simmons, Seathia Danforth.

GRACE ROBINSON, Teacher.

Second Grade, Sixth Ward.
No. of pupils enrolled.....43
Ave. per cent. of attendance.....96.3

ROLL OF HONOR.
George Smith, Edward Jernard, Annie
Ward, Ida Reichelt, Blanche Lytle, Albert
Cruiger, Grace Simpson, Nellie Devine,
Frank Green, Laura Dumbition, Nellie Rich-
muth, Agnes Devine, Mark Moss, John Latz,
Frank Latz, Fred Latz, Emma Klenke, Benny
Cook, Josie Blodgett, Arthur Latz.

CYBELL, KURZ, Teacher.

Third and Fourth Grades, 6th Ward.
No. of pupils enrolled.....50
Ave. per cent. of attendance.....98

ROLL OF HONOR.
Clement Brown, Walter Berkman, Emil
Cruiger, Arthur Gorms, Fred Dumbition,
Howard Dumbition, William Field, Theodore
Giese, Fred Keilling, Harlow King, Gustave
Garnier, Edith Smith, Caroline Berkman,
Lottie Bruetzfeld, Ida Dwinell, Jennie Dum-
bition, Myrtle Field, Carol Holman, Pearl
Green, Lena Giese, Cora Grimm, Nellie
Stewart, Lulu Spence, Willie Strong.
Tardy—Oscar Herr, Arnold Moxon, Grace
Hutehau, Clara Reichelt, Carrie Diggle,
Agnes Diggle.

ELLA E. ELLENWOOD, Teacher.

Historical Anecdotes.

"Would to God that night or Blucher would come!" exclaimed the Duke of Wellington as his anxious eye surveyed the dark masses of Napoleon's forces.

"Night will be here in 3 hours and 11 minutes, your grace," said his chief of staff, consulting his watch.

"Oh, I ain't so particular about night," responded the iron duke.

"All is lost save honor," exclaimed Francis I as he looked upon his defeated army.

"How about honor?" asked a sorrowing courtier.

"Oh, we didn't have any of that."

"Soldiers," exclaimed Napoleon, "40 centuries look down on you from the pyramids!"

"Oh, they look down on us, do they?" asked Murat. "Well, I should think 40 centuries on top of the pyramids would feel stunk up!"

"Snuck up!" said the little Corsican.

"They are out of sight!"

"Gentlemen of the English guards, fire first," shouted the French guards at Fon-
tonoy as they ensconced themselves behind a brick wall.—Boston Transcript.

Impressiveness of the Tree.

Not many things in nature can be compared with the tree. Upright, stable, vigorous and with great size above all other things that grow, it is everywhere the impressive type of life and endurance and beauty. We admire a great tree as the most magnificent object that we see in all the splendid world of vegetable life and growth. Neither the height of a tall spire, nor the altitude of a cloud capped peak, nor the stony antiquity of the great pyramid ever so impresses us with wonder and admiration as does a great tree.—Rich-
mond Central Presbyterian.

Come at once to the

Cheap John Store.

Making a Special Sale of

UNDERWEAR

FOR 60 DAYS.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, at 15c and 25c; all wool, 49c; fine all wool, 50c and 65c.

LADIES' FINE UNDERWEAR, at 25 and 15 cts.

BOYS' FINE UNDERWEAR, natural gray, 25c; all wool, 17c.

LADIES' FINE SHOES, at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25.

BOYS' BOOTS, 75c per pair.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, 15c, 25c, 35c.

CHILD'S SHOES, 8c, 11c and 45c.

BOYS' FINE SHOES, 75c, 95c, \$1.25.

BOYS' FINE SUITS will be sold at 50 cents on the Dollar.

Boys' Suits, \$1.50; Boys' Suits, age 12 to 17 years, \$2.00; also at 59c. Boys' Clothing, 75c a suit.

500 BOYS' OVERCOATS will be sold for 50c on the Dollar.

500 MEN'S OVERCOATS at 50 cents on the Dollar.

This Sale will last for only 60 days.

MEN'S FINE OVERCOATS, at \$1, \$2 and \$3.25.

MEN'S FINE SUITS (worth \$5) at \$2.50

" " " (worth \$8) at \$4.00

MEN'S SUSPENDERS, 7c, 10c, 15c. " " " (worth \$10) at \$5.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS, 15c, 25c, 35c. " OVERALLS, 25c per pair.

BOYS' HATS, at 10 cents. " Stockings, all wool, 15c, 20c.

and 40 cents. " extra heavy, 25 cts.

MEN'S FINE PANTS, 49c per pair. MACKINAW JACKETS, 75 cts.

MEN'S FINE SUITS, at \$2.29. " " " \$1.00.

Remember it is "hard times," and we sell goods at hardtime prices. Remember the goods must be sold in 60 days. Never have such bargains been offered in

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

No ultimatum has been sent from Washington to England regarding the boundary dispute in Venezuela. The matter will be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy.

Prof. Boyesen, the distinguished Scandinavian author, died at New York from rheumatism of the heart.

Ambassadors at Constantinople have made an energetic protest to the Sultan regarding the recent Armenian riots.

Dun's Review of Trade shows a general return of prosperity in business.

Forty thousand dollars of mission funds have been embezzled from the Episcopal church by Henry Oakley, treasurer, and Rev. Mr. Newbold, general secretary of the society.

A son of Rev. R. Warner, a Congregational minister of Neenah, Wis., fell from a house and sustained fatal injuries.

Delegates to the South Carolina constitutional convention adopted resolutions sympathizing with the struggling Cuban patriots.

Two Bannock Indians are to be tried at Evanston, Wyo., for unlawful killing game at Jackson's Hole, in order to make a test case.

Dr. John D. Billings, retired surgeon of the army, has accepted the position of medical director of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital.

The war department has declined to interfere in the case of Frank Philo Allison, the young soldier sentenced to prison in New York for desertion.

In some portions of Denver six inches of snow has fallen. At Salida and Buena Vista considerable damage has been done to orchards, the damp snow breaking many branches off the trees.

Mrs. Kruger, the wife of Jacques Kruger, the actor, of New York, is dead. Mrs. Kruger and her daughter were burned last Friday by the explosion of an alcohol lamp. The daughter died on the day after the accident.

The Italian bark Beppe was abandoned at sea on the 11th of August by her crew. Her cargo of coal was ignited by spontaneous combustion. The Beppe was bound from Androssan for San Francisco with 1,500 tons of steam coal.

The National Women's Protective association has concluded its convention in Denver. The new officers are: President, Mrs. Carrie G. Onstyk, of Detroit, Mich.; secretary, Mrs. M. Belle Kempler, of Saginaw, Mich.; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Davidson, of Bloomington, Ill.

The diphtheria epidemic in Washington, Ind., is under control. No new cases have been reported.

The Galveston street railway was sold to a New York syndicate, Julius Runge succeeding William H. Sinclair as president.

The annual re-union of the Ninety-third Illinois volunteers announced for this week at Princeton, Ill., has been postponed until next year.

Governor Altgeld offered \$200 reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of John J. Malone, murdered near Cairo, Ill., April 17, 1895.

A rich strike of gold ore was made in the Hazel Fraction lode, adjoining the Golden Slipper mine, Palmer Gulch district, near Hill City, S. D.

A suit for \$15,000 damages has been commenced in the Circuit court at St. Joseph, Mich., against the "Big Four" railway company by Dennis Lynch for injuries received at Eau Claire in May, 1895.

Friends of Mary E. Buel of Springfield, Mo., seek to establish her title to one-fourth interest in her grandfather's estate in France. She has already secured one-fourth of \$27,000, and will get \$60,000 more if the claim is sustained.

Twenty-four Manchester, N. H., saloon-keepers were fined \$100 each for a second violation of the excise laws. Sixteen more are to be tried. The penalty for a third conviction is imprisonment, and the chief of police proposes to push matters.

The Cambrian society elected the following officers at Salt Lake City, Utah: President, A. L. Thomas; vice-president, George B. Bywater, Salt Lake City; J. H. Leyson, Butte, Mont.; John S. Jenkins, Denver, Col.; D. G. Thomas, Rock Springs, Wyo.; W. N. Williams, D. L. Davis, Salt Lake City; secretary, John James, Salt Lake City.

At Charleston, W. Va., A. J. Scott was hanged for the murder of his wife.

At the annual contest in oratory of the Illinois Inter-Collegiate Association at Carlinville first honors were awarded to Fred Elliott of Monmouth.

At Cole City, Ga., Neal Smith, negro, was taken from the jail and shot for assaulting a white woman.

At Flemington, N. J., King Pratt, aged 80, "the original Jersey peach grower," was burned to death with his residence. Mrs. Hires, a lodger, was injured.

Robert Ramsey attempted suicide at Clinton, Iowa, by swallowing laudanum.

Charles Barkly, a planter, a member of one of the oldest families in Tennessee, committed suicide at Rutherford. Business reverses were the cause.

The treasury shows an available cash balance of \$185,592,971, and a gold reserve of \$92,736,789.

Every liquor dealer in Manchester, N. H., has been fined for a second offense of violating the license laws. The penalty for the third offense is imprisonment.

CASUALTIES.

Fire in cotton mills at Warren, R. I., caused a loss of \$1,000,000. Sixteen hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Anton Dallor was struck by a train at Avon, Ohio, and instantly killed. He was 47 years old.

Miss Nellie Began, aged 19, was burned to death at Lafayette, Ind. Her dress ignited from a bonfire of leaves.

Miss Maggie Pillars was burned to death at her home in Decatur, Ind. Her clothes caught fire from a gas stove.

Simon Brummer, aged 14, of Menominee, Mich., while swinging a companion was struck by the swing, receiving injuries from which he died.

James Ferguson, an employee of the Union steel plant at Elwood, Ind., was crushed to death by the collapse of a furnace in which he was working.

Herman, the 2-year-old son of Charles Ehinger, of Decatur, Ind., drank part of a tin cup of kerosene oil, from the effects of which he will probably die.

Fred Rice, aged 25, a brakeman on the Chicago and Erie road, was killed by falling between the cars at Hurlburt, Ind.

The west-bound Texas and Pacific passenger train was derailed at Mez Station, 300 miles east of El Paso, Texas. Engineer E. J. Hadlock, Fireman F. J. Ryan and Express Messenger J. T. Langley were injured.

Mrs. Clara Backalow, 55 years old, and her niece, Miss Griggs, of Monmouth Junction, N. J., were instantly killed by a fast train.

William Schenert, aged 16 years, of Random Lake, Wis., was killed by falling from a barn.

Watchman Oscar Henry fell off the government boat Percy Swain at Dubuque, Iowa, and was drowned.

Willis Clarke, a young farmer near Charleston, Ill., died from the effects of chloroform administered for a small surgical operation. A coroner's jury gave a verdict of death from an overdose of chloroform.

CRIME.

Lieut. Samuel Pague shot three times at Col. Crofton, the officer in command of the Fifteenth regiment, stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., but missed him. Pague is thought to be insane.

John Czech was executed at Jersey City, N. J., for the murder of his wife. Jacob Serkes has been added to the gang of counterfeiters arrested in Philadelphia. Greenberg has made a full confession.

Joseph Tiernan, of St. Louis, Mo., who died Sept. 1, has been discovered to have been short \$33,000 in his accounts with the Security Building and Loan Association.

The Rev. Hinshaw, on trial at Danville, Ind., for the murder of his wife, was found guilty and sentenced to prison for life.

Sampson Brock was shot and killed by a member of the Belcher faction at Harlan, Ky. The Gross faction threatens revenge.

Lillie Bayer, one of the women who claims to be the lawful widow of the late Senator James G. Fair, is now a prisoner at San Quentin, where she will serve a term of ten years for embezzlement.

The case of Miss Flagler, daughter of General Flagler, chief of the ordnance bureau of the army, is to be discussed by the grand jury now in session in Washington. She killed a negro boy for stealing fruit.

Near Edwardsville, Ala., two white farmers, Humphreys and Bryant, while making cane syrup, quarreled. Humphreys knocked Bryant into the caldron of boiling syrup, then fished his body out and attempted to cast it in the furnace, but was restrained. The murderer escaped to the mountains.

Mrs. Aggie Wigginton, aged 80, committed suicide by hanging at Mount Washington, Ky.

FOREIGN.

Cuba has formerly declared her independence and seceded from Spain.

The sale of California fruit in London is disappointing. Only peaches and pears were put up.

The passage of the civil marriage bill caused a mob to tear up the books of the registrars at Trenton, N. J.

Wreckage has washed ashore on the north coast of Devonshire, and it is thought several vessels foundered in the British channel.

Herbert Burrows announces in London that he has left the theosophists owing to the conviction that deception has been rampant in the society for years.

Armenians made an outbreak in the streets of Constantinople Monday and Tuesday and before they were suppressed many Turkish soldiers and Armenians had been killed. Order has been restored.

Persons supposed to be in the employ of the French government have been arrested at Cologne on a charge of spying upon different fortified positions in Germany.

The Brazilian chamber of deputies has again rejected the bill for amnesty to the rebels in Rio Grande do Sul, and it is believed President Moraes will resign.

Spain will make every effort to save the cruiser Cristobal, which went ashore off Cape Antonio, Cuba.

Rev. William H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States senate, is preaching to large audiences in London chapels.

The Russian mail steamer Tsarewna has been wrecked near Cape Tarkhan-kut on the coast of the Crimea. Her passengers and crew were saved, but it is believed the steamship will prove a total loss.

The Peruvian chamber of deputies has passed a resolution calling upon the government for information as to whose order it was that resulted in the American mission being expelled from the City of Cuzco.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A report is current in diplomatic circles at Washington that Secretary Olney has sent an ultimatum to England insisting on the arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary dispute and warning her that the Monroe doctrine will be strictly enforced.

The battleship, Texas has been given a brief trial trip since receiving its new machinery.

The Nebraska state bank examiner has taken charge of the financial institution at Hemingford.

Phoenix, Ariz., held a general celebration over the appointment of Gen. Miles to be the General Commanding the Army.

President Cleveland returned to Gray Gables from his fishing trip with Private Secretary Thurber and E. C. Benedict.

Firemen and police marched in review in Cincinnati before Gov. McKinley, Gov. Brown of Kentucky, Asa Bushnell and James E. Campbell.

The suit brought by Charles E. Fair to test the validity of the trust clause in the will of his father, the late James G. Fair, is on hearing in San Francisco.

Prof. E. E. Barnard has severed his connection with the Lick observatory and Friday will leave San Francisco to assume a position at the Yerkes observatory.

The State Board of Liquidation at Baton Rouge, La., ordered the Treasurer to purchase \$200,000 of State bonds. It caused bonds to reach par for the first time since the war.

Cyanide of potassium in large quantity was found in the stomach of Elliot F. Rogers, instructor in chemistry, found dead in the laboratory of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.

The Catholic eucharistic congress opened at Washington Wednesday. Mr. Satolli, Cardinal Gibbons, and the principal originators of the church in America were present.

The legislature of Texas passed the law prohibiting prize fighting, for which they were convened in special session by the governor. The penalty is made not less than two or more than five years' imprisonment.

The Episcopal convention opened at Minneapolis Wednesday, with a large and distinguished attendance of divines.

Cleveland won the first game of the series with Baltimore for the Temple cup. The score was 5 to 4.

Executive officials of the Western roads will meet in Chicago to consider the freight situation and the adoption of a new iron-clad agreement.

Western roads have agreed to make a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip for the annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to be held in Baltimore Oct. 14-23.

The Colorado Federation of Women's clubs closed the first annual meeting by continuing the old officers for another year.

Secretary Carlisle has told the sugar bounty men that he cannot aid them other than to expedite the hearing of their case, which he is willing to do.

The grand jury at Washington has been charged to report on the condition of the government printing office and other federal buildings said to be unsafe.

In the Silver Creek, O., district 2,000 coal miners went out on a sympathy strike, though they had themselves received the advance they asked for.

The statistical report read at the annual meeting of Friends shows the membership to be on the decline. The orthodox branch has increased its membership five fold.

Minonk, Ill., miners have struck for an advance of 10 cents and a check weighman. They will be governed by their fellows in the work.

It is reported that the Rockefeller have closed out practically their entire interest in Northern Pacific stocks and bonds except Chicago and Northern Pacific bonds, in which they are still heavily interested.

The continued meeting of the Western lines on the lumber rate question ended in smoke. The committee's report was unsatisfactory, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Com.	to prime.	\$1.50	@ 50
Hogs	.....	2.00	@ 4.25
Sheep—Good to choice.	.....	1.40	@ 3.65
Wheat—No. 2.	.....	.62	@ .63
Corn—No. 2.	.....	.31	@ .32
Oats	.....	.19	@ .20
Rye	.....	.33	@ .39
Eggs	.....	.14	@ .15
Potatoes—New—Per bu.	.....	.23	@ .25
Butter	.....	.08	@ .20

MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 spring.	.....	.61	@ .62
Corn—No. 3.	.....	.31	@ .32
Oats—No. 3 white.	.....	.21	@ .22
Barley—No. 2.	.....	.41	@ .42
Rye—No. 1.	.....	.41	@ .42

KANSAS CITY.			
Cattle	.....	1.60	@ 3.50
Hogs	.....	3.50	@ 4.20
Sheep	.....	2.50	@ 3.00

ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	.....	2.00	@ 5.65
Hogs	.....	3.75	@ 4.30
Sheep	.....	2.00	@ 3.50
Wheat—Cash	.....	.59	@ .60
Corn—Cash	.....	.29	@ .30
Oats—Cash	.....	.18	@ .19

BUFFALO.			
Wheat—No. 2 red.	.....	.63	@ .69
Corn—No. 2 yellow.	.....	.37	@ .38
Oats—No. 2 white.	.....	.25	@ .26

FULL MILLION LOST.

RHODE ISLAND COTTON MILLS SWEEP BY FLAMES.

Factories and Warehouses in Ruins—Sixteen Hundred Operatives Thrown Out of Employment—Mills Will Be Rebuilt at Once.

Warren, R. I., Special: One of the largest fires that has ever occurred in Southeastern New England broke out in one of the three mills of the Warren Manufacturing company, situated about an eighth of a mile from the center of this town, just before 7 o'clock Thursday night, and before it was gotten under control, it had swept through three large cotton mills, two warehouses, small sheds, freight cars, and other property, causing a loss which is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

The fire started in the washroom, near the engine-room of No. 1 mill, spread with great rapidity through the building, and threatened adjoining property. Within an hour after the blaze was discovered the flames were roaring through three mills. The magnitude of the fire at once became apparent to the local department, and help was immediately summoned from Bristol, Fall River, and Providence. An engine from Bristol, one from Fall River, and two steamers, two hose carts, and three companies from Providence responded, arriving on special trains. The scene when these out of town companies arrived was appalling. The whole of the southern part of the little town seemed to be a roaring mass of flames, threatening not only

TO LIBERATE CUBA.

Senora Eazon, of New York, Who is Supplying the Insurgents with Money and Arms.



the tenement-houses, but even endangering the business part of the town some distance off.

At 10:30 o'clock warehouses containing \$400,000 worth of cotton caught, and in a few moments were a roaring furnace. The flames jumped from these buildings to the lumber yard of R. A. Martin, and his entire stock was food for the fire. Before 11 o'clock the walls of two of the mills fell in and the dwelling houses occupied by the operatives also caught fire, so that it seemed to be spreading in two directions.

By most persistent and arduous efforts, however, the firemen gained control of the conflagration at midnight, but all that was left of the big factories, warehouse and tenements was a blazing pile of ruins. The entire contents of the plant were destroyed, with the exception of fifty bales of cotton from the warehouses, which, after taking fire, dropped into the water and were carried blazing down the bay. Several persons in the crowd of spectators were injured by flying bricks, but none were seriously hurt.

The losses are estimated as follows: Warehouses and factories, \$800,000; material, \$300,000; lumber yard, \$15,000; tenements, \$10,000; total, \$1,125,000. The Warren Manufacturing Company is one of the largest cotton manufacturing corporations in the country. John Waterman, of Warren, is the principal owner, and Warren and Providence people are the heaviest stockholders. The three mills destroyed were each 700 feet long and contained 87,000 spindles. Sixteen hundred operatives were employed.

The insurance amounts to \$1,050,000, divided as follows: On mill, \$50,000; on raw cotton and completed sheetings, \$100,000 and on dwellings of operatives, \$100,000. As this insurance is in a mutual company of mill owners in many states each will be called upon to pay a proportionate share.

Practically Disfranchises Millions. Columbia, S. C., Oct. 4.—The constitutional convention by an overwhelming majority has adopted a clause forbidding the intermarriage of a white person with any person who contains any negro blood in his or her veins. This in connection with the suffrage clause, will have the effect of disfranchising millions.

Miners Return to Work. Minonk, Ill., Oct. 4.—Minonk miners have resumed work at the former scale of 72 cents per ton.

SENT AN ULTIMATUM.

Secretary of State Olney Sends a Flat Notice to Great Britain.

New York, Oct. 4.—The Washington special to the Herald says: "The great international question of the hour is the Venezuelan boundary dispute. Secretary Olney has prepared a dispatch to Ambassador Bayard which will soon bring the matter to an issue. The dispatch is of a most positive and unequivocal character. As soon as it shall be placed before the British government it will raise an issue which can be settled only by the retreat of one or the other government."

"The stand taken by the United States in this dispatch is one which involves the oldest and most sacred traditions of the government—an enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. Secretary Olney's dispatch is in substance a declaration in the most positive language that the United States will never consent to British occupation of the disputed territory in Venezuela unless that nation's rights thereto is first determined by arbitration."

SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

Turkish Officials Fear That a Revolution Is Intended.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—The Armenian patriarch is shut up in his patriarchate with 200 armed followers. They have been ordered by the Turks to surrender. They have refused. If the threatened storming of the building takes place awful slaughter is considered certain to follow. The police say they will clear out the place unless the Armenians reconsider their decision and surrender speedily. The Armenians are huddled together in the church with barely standing room.

SHOT AT COL. CROFTON.

Attempt to Assassinate the Officer in Command at Fort Sheridan.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Col. R. E. A. Crofton, commander of the Fifteenth Infantry at Fort Sheridan, narrowly escaped death, or at least a severe wound, at the hands of Lieut. S. S. Pague, of Co. F, Fifteenth Infantry, yesterday afternoon. The lieutenant fired three shots at the commander of Fort Sheridan. One passed through a loose hole of his overcoat, just over the right groin, the second cut off a button over the left side of the abdomen, and the third passed close to the body.

Lieut. Pague a few minutes before had escaped from the hospital, where he had been undergoing treatment for mental trouble, occasioned, it is said, by overindulgence in liquor. At the fort it was said that the lieutenant was not responsible for his act and that his meeting with Col. Crofton was a chance meeting.

The shooting occasioned great excitement at the fort, both because of the universal good favor in which Lieut. Pague is held by his comrades, who regret exceedingly his mental trouble, and because it was the second time an officer of the Fifteenth Infantry, while suffering from dementia, has attacked Col. Crofton.

Aug. 26, 1894, during the military maneuvers at Evanston, Col. Crofton was attacked by Lieut. Walsh. Walsh met his superior officer on the parade ground and without a word slapped his face. It was afterward found that Walsh was insane. It is probable a court martial will be summoned in a short time to inquire into the facts of yesterday's shooting.

SAYS HE IS INNOCENT.

Rev. Mr. Hinshaw Says He Has Nothing to Confess.

Danville, Ind., Oct. 4.—A report was circulated here yesterday that Rev. Mr. Hinshaw would confess, but in an interview he said he had nothing to confess. "I am innocent and that is all there is of it." He looks terribly broken up. He seemed dazed, as if he could not realize the situation. Attorneys Duncan and Smith came out from Indianapolis and had a long talk with the attorneys here and Hinshaw's family. Mr. Smith says he can tell nothing about what they will do as yet. There is a widely circulated report, which the lawyers will not contradict, that the best detectives in the country are hot on the trail of the men at Sheridan, who are thought to be the real murderers. It is said that if they are successful the men will be brought to justice in a few weeks. The defense has not filed any motion for a new trial yet, and they are thought to be waiting for the outcome of the search.

FINED FOR CONTEMPT.

X. M. C. A. Superintendent Interfered in the Durrant Trial.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 4.—The trial of Theodore Durrant was replete with sensations yesterday. Henry J. McCoy, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, who was cited for contempt last Monday for telling Juror Truman that if he did not hang Durrant the people would hang him, was fined \$250, with the alternative of five days in the county jail. During the cross-examination of a witness summoned by the defense, the prosecution developed the fact that a student at Cooper Medical College who did not attend the lecture delivered by Dr. Cheney on the afternoon of April 3, was recorded present in the roll-call book. This testimony is of the greatest importance to the prosecution, as it shows the unreliability of the roll-call book, in which Durrant was recorded present on the afternoon when Blanche Lamont was murdered.

Work of Firebugs.

Kendallville, Ind., Oct. 4.—An attempt was made yesterday to wipe out with incendiaries' torches the property in this city of the Noble County Fair Association. It was the second day of the meeting and 12,000 people were crowded in and around the track, watching the races. At a prearranged signal five fires were started in the piles of straw in the paddock stalls. The row of buildings flashed up like tinder, and before the stray witness or two who saw the matches applied could give the alarm a regular conflagration was in progress. Two lives were lost as the result of the fire.—Jackson, a horseman, burned to death; unknown woman, died from burns. Nine valuable draught horses, entered for prizes, were roasted alive. The fire department was able by hard work to prevent further spread of the fire.

One of the Coffins Found Guilty.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 4.—In the Indianapolis National Bank case against Francis and Percival Coffin for conspiracy the jury returned a verdict yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The verdict was that Francis Coffin is guilty as charged and that Percival is not guilty. This is the second trial for this offense, the charge in both trials being aiding and abetting President Theodore P. Haughey of the late Indianapolis National Bank, to wreck that institution. There was a motion for a new trial, which will be heard Saturday. Meantime the penalty was not fixed by the court.

Women Will Be Admitted.

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 4.—The North Nebraska Methodist conference by unanimous vote, enacted the Hamilton amendment and declared in favor of the admission of women to the general conference on an equal footing with men.

Arrests to Be Court-Martialed.

Washington, Oct. 4.—It has been definitely decided by the war department to appoint a court martial to try Capt. G. A. Armes for his alleged offensive conduct toward Lieutenant General Schofield.

Hardening of the Liver.

HOW A PITTSFIELD, ILL., GENTLEMAN
OVERCAME IT.

This Condition Often Induces Paralysis
and Should Have the Best of
Treatment.

From the Democrat, Pittsfield, Ill.

Mr. Valentine Smith, a farmer living in this county, whose post office address is Pittsfield, Ill., for the good of humanity in general and especially for the benefit of any who may be afflicted with this disease, wishes to make the following statement with reference to the great benefit he has received from using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

His statement is as follows: "About a year ago I was living in the Mississippi bottom near the river, and I had become very much broken in health, suffering greatly from a distention or hardening of the lower part of the abdomen or bowels, besides being troubled with my kidneys and other complications which rendered my case, as I had supposed, almost hopeless. I had been in this condition, although of course not as bad as I was a year ago, for something over six years and had about given up all hope of ever being a well man again. When, by the many testimonials and advertisements I had read with reference to the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I was induced to give them a trial. After taking two boxes I began to feel greatly relieved, and by the time I had used up five or six boxes I was completely cured and have been, comparatively speaking, a well man ever since. During all the time that I suffered with this dreadful disease, which I am unable to name, I passed many sleepless nights and was in great distress almost continually and was unable to do but little work. Now I am a well man, and although I am sixty-one years of age, I am able to do a good day's work on the farm, having put in and tended eight acres of corn this season, besides doing a large amount of other work on the farm. In short, I think your medicine a great blessing to humanity and can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering as I was. I had been in this condition six or seven years and had given everything I could hear of doctors included, a fair trial, but could get no relief."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of June, 1895.

MINNIE COLEY, Notary Public.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an excellent specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Quite Irish, You Know.

An Irishman, traveling on foot through Lancashire, stopped at a small wayside inn to inquire the way to St. Helens.

The landlord came to the door, and, pointing to a sign post across the road, said:

"Look at that; that will show you the way without disturbing folk."

After which gracious speech he went in again to his more profitable customers.

"Bedad!" said Pat, with a look of determination on his face, "it's not myself who'll be after asking the way again."

When next the landlord looked across the road there was no sign post, for Pat, afraid of again losing his way, had taken it with him!

Atlanta and the South.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. will during the time of the Exposition at Atlanta, Sept. 18, to Dec. 31, 1895, offer exceptionally fine service between Chicago and the South. A low rate ticket will be sold, and through cars run to all southern points. This is 55 miles the shortest route to Atlanta, Chattanooga and the South.

For guide to Atlanta and the Exposition address C. W. Humphrey, Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or City Ticket Office, No. 230 Clark St., Chicago. Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

How She Knew.

Fortune Teller—You may in time make a good income, but you will never be rich.

Young Man—Eh! Why not?

Fortune Teller—You are not saving, you are wasteful.

Young Man—My, my—I'm afraid that is true! You have a wonderful gift! How did you know I was wasteful?

Fortune Teller—You have just wasted five shillings getting your fortune told.

—Household Words.

Kate Field in Denver.

Denver, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country. I should say, judging by the civility of the employees, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of its roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

Impudent Professionals.

Mrs. Squilla—The doctor has sent in that bill again; it's the fourth or fifth time, too. I really believe he wants us to pay it.

Mr. Squilla—Well, I'll be darned! Such impudence! Next thing the preacher will be wanting pay.

The special attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the Southern Texas Colonization Co., which appears in this issue only. The high character of Mr. John Linderholm, who is at the head of this company, and the extraordinary offer he makes to the home-seeker, should prompt every one to write to him who desires a home or investment in Texas.

Women Run Street Cars for Charity.
The women of Syracuse worked on the street cars of the city recently in the interests of charity. The company tendered them the use of sixteen cars, from which they gained \$2,000.

There are scarcely ever fewer than 200 ships near Land's End leaving or bearing up for the British Channel.

WAS A BOLD PURITAN.

FOUNDER OF NAME AND FAME
OF A GREAT FAMILY.

John Endicott of Massachusetts Was
One of the Original Salem Settlers—
His Famous Pear-Tree Still to Be
Seen on the Old Farm.

(Danvers, Mass., Correspondence.)

ALEM and Danvers, of witchcraft distinction, center all the enthusiasm of visitors that is not expended on Hawthorne associations about those weird days of 1692. But there are two generations of years anterior, even to that early date, which makes these old colonial settlements notable and interesting. Moreover, there is a living link in ancient Danvers which connects this earliest New World life with today—a fruit tree of indisputable age, planted by John Endicott himself, the Puritan par excellence.

Now, in this year of grace 1895, 263 years since it was planted in the sunny meadow of the "Endicott grant," it flourishes its annual output of gnarly pears, unrivaled in all the land—if not in fruit of juicy excellence, at least in antiquarian interest. This propped-up shell of a tree, with apparently all its inner integuments gone, nothing but the outer bark remaining, and the substance of that split in twain, stands

as governor, especially as the Browns—two men whom he, in his opposition to all ecclesiasticism, expelled from the colony because of their devotion to the Episcopal form of worship—were making trouble for him in England. His successor, John Winthrop, was his good friend, however, and, relieved from the cares of the first office in the colony, the thrifty pioneer had time to make the wilderness blossom as the rose with vineyards and orchards.

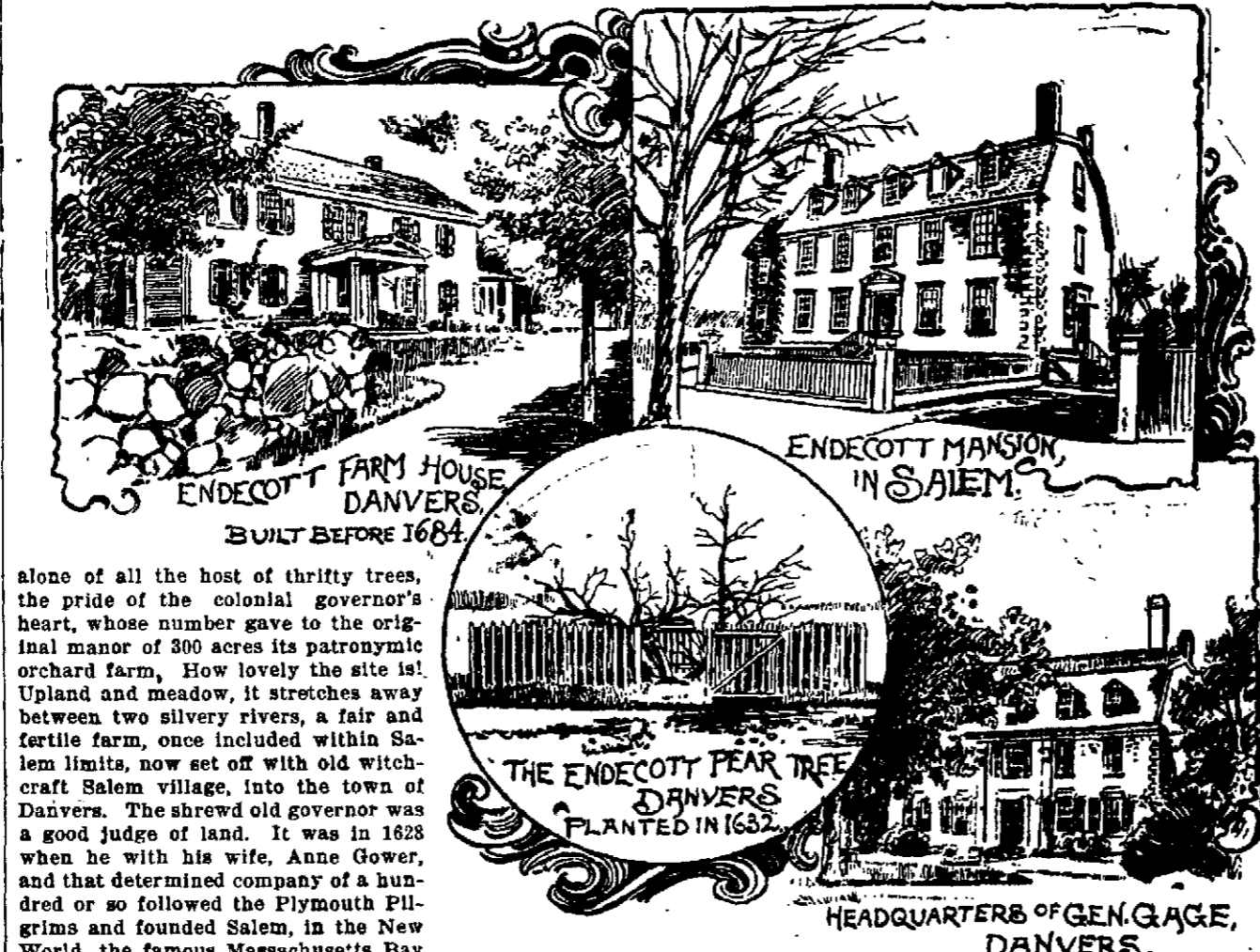
In the Salem court house a scholarly incumbent showed the writer how and when the Endicott grant, over which we were to have an afternoon's ramble, was made. The government of the colony was vested in a governor, deputy governor, and eighteen assistants, chosen by the freemen. Four general courts were held each year, when all the freemen were to assemble, but other courts were to be held by these officers. At such a court as the last named, the three hundred acres of land between the two rivers of ponderous Indian names (now called Waters and Crane rivers) were granted to Captain John Endicott July 3, 1632. Much of the land was covered with birches when the grant was made, and aside from its Indian title it was known in English as Birchwood, but when the governor had cleared it he named it Orchard Farm, calling the stream toward which it principally sloped "Cow-House River," with a characteristic absence of sentiment. He loved the spot more than his "Broadfield" in Salem, and his tillage made it famous.

The Salem planters wanted to raise tobacco. Endicott thought it injurious to health and morals, and this differ-

ed with the governor, especially as the Browns—two men whom he, in his opposition to all ecclesiasticism, expelled from the colony because of their devotion to the Episcopal form of worship—were making trouble for him in England. His successor, John Winthrop, was his good friend, however, and, relieved from the cares of the first office in the colony, the thrifty pioneer had time to make the wilderness blossom as the rose with vineyards and orchards.

In the Salem court house a scholarly incumbent showed the writer how and when the Endicott grant, over which we were to have an afternoon's ramble, was made. The government of the colony was vested in a governor, deputy governor, and eighteen assistants, chosen by the freemen. Four general courts were held each year, when all the freemen were to assemble, but other courts were to be held by these officers. At such a court as the last named, the three hundred acres of land between the two rivers of ponderous Indian names (now called Waters and Crane rivers) were granted to Captain John Endicott July 3, 1632. Much of the land was covered with birches when the grant was made, and aside from its Indian title it was known in English as Birchwood, but when the governor had cleared it he named it Orchard Farm, calling the stream toward which it principally sloped "Cow-House River," with a characteristic absence of sentiment. He loved the spot more than his "Broadfield" in Salem, and his tillage made it famous.

The Salem planters wanted to raise tobacco. Endicott thought it injurious to health and morals, and this differ-



ence of opinion was another source of alienation. The Rev. Mr. Higginson, the Salem minister, writes very early: "Our governor has planted a vineyard with great hope of increase;" but later accounts would indicate that grapes were not a success. Not so with his orchards, however. There is a sufficient record of his bargain with William Trask, when he sold him 500 apple trees, for which he received 250 acres of land. A fine pioneer nurseryman the Puritan governor had become, albeit he does not so figure in history. When this "Endicott grant" was made, he had lost the wife who crossed the seas with him—the Anne Gower who was niece or cousin to Governor Matthew Craddock of colonial fame, and whose fairly wrought sampler is triumphantly exhibited, with her husband's sun-dial, in the Essex Institute

The town house is one of the handsomest of old Salem mansions, sometimes called the Cabot House, built before the Revolution and preserving its fine colonial architecture by the wise remodeling of Judge Endicott. The judge himself was born in the still more notable Crowninshield house on Derby street, his mother belonging to that distinguished family. The exclusiveness of these old aristocratic Salem families has not prevented a worthy development of public spirit in this vicinity, and the memorials of the very earliest times, from John Endicott down, are accessible to those who do but seek.

It is but a charming drive to the summer home of the most distinguished representative of the Endicott family in this generation, Mr. William C. Endicott, the secretary of war in the first Cleveland administration, or to his Salem mansion on Old Essex street. The country home in Danvers is a beautiful house set in a park like an English estate, on the Newburyport turnpike, built in 1800, and long owned by Captain Joseph Peabody of Salem. Mrs. Endicott is the granddaughter of Captain Peabody.



JOHN ENDICOTT,
(The Puritan.)

at Salem. His second wife was Elizabeth Gibson of Cambridge, England, and the year he acquired his manor land his first son, John, was born. Three years later, Zerubbabel, the colonial physician, saw the light on the Orchard Farm. It was he who built the old-fashioned homestead, still standing—with its quaint, low-studded roominess—not far from the site of the original house and that older survivor, the pear tree.

Dr. Zerubbabel, Endicott's second wife, who outlived him, was Elizabeth Winthrop, daughter of John Winthrop, Jr., governor of Connecticut, and in his will she is thus dowered: "She shall enjoy my now dwelling-house so long as she shall be pleased to live upon the farm orchard." At his death, in 1664, (nineteen years after his father, the great emigrant), we read that "Nathan-

Miser's Money Goes Up in Flames.
Ben Stillman, an old miser, living in Marion county, Ala., lost the savings of a lifetime a few nights ago. He had opened a box in which he kept his fortune, about \$5,000, and was counting the money on a table with the intention of depositing it in a bank, an attempt having recently been made to rob him. While thus engaged he imagined he heard some one trying to effect an entrance into his house, and, rising suddenly, he overturned the table, on which, beside his greenbacks, was a kerosene lamp. The lamp exploded, burning the money, the dwelling, and all of its contents, excepting the miser, who barely escaped with his life, being so badly burned in trying to save his treasure it is thought he will die.

Necessary Precaution.
First Desperado—"Bill, is the front gate propped open, and have you got some red pepper all ready to throw at the dog." Second Desperado—"Yes, go ahead." First Desperado (at front door a few moments later, protected by coat-of-mail, base ball catcher's mask and drum-major's bearskin cap)—"I am taking orders, sir, for the Authorized Edition of the Hor-Harrey Debate on the Silver Question, sir."

Savage as a Pig.
It is declared that men in a savage state never have the toothache. We never have seen any one with the toothache who was not in a savage state.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SHE HAD A GOOD CRY.

And Her Escort Sensibly Let Her Have
It Out Without Interfering.

From the New York Tribune: The young woman and her escort had ridden from Forty-ninth street to Tarrytown on their wheels. The afternoon was hot and close, and the ride had been a hard one. They were to take the train back to Tarrytown, and this thought had cheered her as she came in sight of each successive hill. But the strain grew worse and worse, and when they reached the railway station she was as near sheer exhaustion as it was possible for a human being to be. Some women would have fainted—there was ample excuse for it—but this one didn't. She dropped from her wheel, sat on the platform, and started in for a good cry.

Her companion showed rare good sense. Perhaps most men would have told her to stop, and some would have said she was a fool. But this man took it as if she were doing the most ordinary thing in the world. He said not a thing to her, and merely looked angrily at the people whose curiosity led them to gaze at his weeping companion.

It wasn't long before her sobbing grew softer. She wiped the tears from her eyes, and the smile which lighted her face was like a burst of sunshine after a shower.

"It was very silly of me," she said, "but I just really couldn't help it. I feel all right now."

"It was the most sensible thing you could have done," he replied. "I should not have allowed you to push on so fast on such a day."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Solomon and the Fool.
One day Solomon and a fool were walking together.

"Solomon," said the fool, "why is it you never talk?"

"Fool," said Solomon, "that I may listen to other people's wisdom."

And then after a pause, "But why is it you always talk?"

"That other people, I suppose," quoth the fool, "may listen to my wisdom."

Whereat Solomon held his tongue and went home thoughtfully.

That Joyful Feeling
With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness which follows the use of Syrup of Figa is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

Another Curfew Town.
Winona, Minn., falls in line and makes it a crime for people under 15 years to be out after 9 p. m. The first curfew rang Thursday night.

PITS—All Pits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Pains after the first day's use. Nervousness cured. Satisfaction guaranteed. Get the free 70-cent. Send to Dr. Kline, 333 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are in Wales about 910,289 Welsh speakers, and about 236,000 outside the principality.

STEELE WEB PICKET FENCE.

Also CABLED FENCE, GARDEN AND RAILROAD FENCE.

We manufacture a complete line of smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. Catalogue free.

De Kalb Fence Co., 121 High Street, DE KALB, ILL.

Keep the Baby Fat.

"My baby was a living skeleton. The doctors said he was dying of Marasmus. Indigestion, etc. The various foods I tried seemed to keep him alive, but did not strengthen or fatten him. At thirteen months old he weighed exactly what he did at birth—seven pounds. I began using 'SCOTT'S EMULSION,' sometimes putting a few drops in his bottle, then again feeding it with a spoon; then again by the absorption method of rubbing it into his body. The effect was marvelous. Baby began to stouten and fatten, and became a beautiful plump boy, a wonder to all. SCOTT'S EMULSION supplied the one thing needed."

"MRS. KENNON WILLIAMS."

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is especially useful for sickly, delicate children when their other food fails to nourish them. It supplies in a concentrated, easily digestible form, just the nourishment they need to build them up and give them health and strength. It is Cod-liver Oil made palatable and easy to assimilate, combined with the Hypophosphites, both of which are most remarkable nutrients.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.

There are two solid silver tea-tables at Windsor Castle.

"Hansen's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

He who would pry behind the scenes oft sees a counterfeit.—Ex.

Coo's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Don't be a saint in church and a heathen on the street car.—Ex.

If the Baby is Outting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

When a wise man steps on a banana skin he learns something.—Ex.

Piso Cure for Consumption has saved many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARRY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

The best evening ties are those that keep a man home after dark.—Ex.

There is pleasure and profit and no small satisfaction in abating troublesome (and painful) life by using Parker's Ginger Tonic.

Not less than 60,000 acres of land is devoted to celery growing in the United States.

It is so easy to remove Corns with Hindercorns that we wonder so many will continue them. Get Hindercorns and see how nicely it takes them off.

Ought to Suit. Woman—I want to buy a book for a little Boston boy. Have you anything you can recommend?

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure of the genuineness of the manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass., is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

SWAMP The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.

At Druggists, 50c. & \$1. Advice & Pamphlet free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

1. California for young men.

2. Reasons why Fruit Growing Pays in California.

3. One of a Hundred.

4. The New California.

5. Prospectus of the Grocers Fruit Growing Union.

6. Something New for Growers.

Send 50 cents for the foregoing publications which includes personal letter answering any questions concerning FRUIT GROWING IN CALIFORNIA.

C. L. DINGLEY, 204 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

The Chance of Your Life.

For quick profits on small investments send us \$1 per share for shares in the COIN GOLD MINING CO., (full paid and non-assessable). The latest average assay from this mine shows the following results per ton: Gold, \$675.50; silver, \$5.15; total, \$680.65. Development work just beginning; stock will rise rapidly in value as work progresses. Certificates forwarded by return mail. H. Williams, Secy., 1015-1115 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

DO YOU SPECULATE? Then send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Markets in Grain and Stock Markets," MAILED FREE. Cincinnati, Hughes & Co., Main Bldg., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, 200 Washington, D. C.

Successful Patent Attorney. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 2 yrs. in last year. Inadequately claims, fully allowed.

PATENTS Get Rich Quickly—Send for "100 Inventions Wanted," Kager Tate & Company, 245 Broadway, N. Y.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. X, NO. 40

When Answering Advertisements, Kindly Mention this Paper.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a SPRAIN, when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE. Also CABLED FENCE, GARDEN AND RAILROAD FENCE.

We manufacture a complete line of smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. Catalogue free.

De Kalb Fence Co., 121 High Street, DE KALB, ILL.

Keep the Baby Fat.

"My baby was a living skeleton. The doctors said he was dying of Marasmus. Indigestion, etc. The various foods I tried seemed to keep him alive, but did not strengthen or fatten him. At thirteen months old he weighed exactly what he did at birth—seven pounds. I began using 'SCOTT'S EMULSION,' sometimes putting a few drops in his bottle, then again feeding it with a spoon; then again by the absorption method of rubbing it into his body. The effect was marvelous. Baby began to stouten and fatten, and became a beautiful plump boy, a wonder to all. SCOTT'S EMULSION supplied the one thing needed."

"MRS. KENNON WILLIAMS."

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is especially useful for sickly, delicate children when their other food fails to nourish them. It supplies in a concentrated, easily digestible form, just the nourishment they need to build them up and give them health and strength. It is Cod-liver Oil made palatable and easy to assimilate, combined with the Hypophosphites, both of which are most remarkable nutrients.

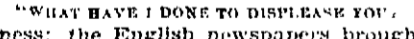
Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.

COPYRIGHT 1892 BY RANDALL & CO

CHAPTER XXV.—[CONTINUED.]

He complained bitterly of his loneliness.



Do you know, the house is high-
fully gloomy since you left us—to wait
a whole month to see you again was im-
possible. I could not do it. I have

"A secret sorrow! What sorrow could I have?"

realized: This spoiled little duchess of ours will, I hope, make grave Cato a good wife. I think she loves him very

**THE PEERLESS AZOTE ONCE A
PLOUGH HORSE.**



D. made him step the third mile in 2:22½, but this clip was merely a job for Azote. At the Northwestern Breed

his square, easy way of going, selected

Wherever you go among the summer retreats the average woman is sure to be found with a 25-cent paper-covered novel in her hands, trying to kill time by reading it. As a rule the worthlessness of these stories is their chief characteristic. Most of them are so trashy that the only chance of their securing a reading is in the form of cheap novels for the warm days of the summer season. At the hotels this literature is almost exclusive. Nothing else sells. It has no rivals, and the publishers, accurately gauging the public taste, bring out nothing else till September. At other times the novel has to run the gauntlet with serious publications, but now, in reverse proportion to its worthlessness, it has the field all to itself. Even the magazines have caught the infection, and are chiefly filled with short stories for the summer months, because these are most in demand.

A negro brother while expostulating on that clause of the prodigal son where it says, "And when he came to himself he said," etc., explained it in this way: "Broders, after being long in want and hunger de son at last takes off his coat and sells it. When this fund has disappeared he takes off his vest and sells that. When this is gone he next sells his shirt, and then, broders, he came to himself."—Ruth C. Kloster, Rib Lake, Wis.

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, prevalence of fevers and other diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and bodily health vigorous by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches. 25c.

**If You Want -
FREE FARE TO TEXAS**

you have thousands of acres of **land near Houston, Texas** in this tract to select from now which will soon be taken up. This means a homestead comfortable fortune to the reader if

he will investigate. -

WRITE TO US.

Southern Texas Colonization Co.,
JOHN LINDERHOLM, MGR.,

110 Rialto Bldg., CHICAGO.

Metal


Wheels for your Wagons

Any size you
want, 20 to 56
inches high.
Tires 12 to 36 in-
ches wide—
hubs to fit any
size. **Wheves**
Cost many
times in a sea-
son to have set
of low wheels
to fit your wagon
for hauling
grain, fodder, man-
ure, hogs, &c. No
resisting of tires!
Catt's Tire. Address
Rumple Tire Co.,
P. O. Box 32, Quincy, Ill.

BLOOD POISON

[illegible]

EWIS' 98 % LYE
FURNACE AND FERTILIZER



(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best performed Hard Soap in 30 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'FG CO.
 Gen. Agents, Phila. Pa.

**PARKER'S
HAIR BALM**

Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
 Promotes a luxuriant growth.
 Never Falls to Reveal Gray
 Hair to the Youthful Color.
 Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.

West Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in Time. Sold by Druggists.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Auer, M. D., 311 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

JOS. GLINSKI,
Merchant Tailor,
North-east cor. Public Square, Main St., Stevens Point, Wis.

Elegant New Goods
always on hand, and all work cut and made by the best workmen to be obtained.

Satisfaction Guaranteed Every Customer
and orders from near and far solicited.

F. W. GIESE
THE TAILOR

Is always prepared to make the finest Suits and Garments on short notice and at most reasonable rates. A large stock of reasonable cloths always on hand. Call and get prices before ordering.

Shop 1000 Division St., South Side, opposite Burr & Son's store.

F. W. GIESE.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
Anton Peplinski,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR
keeps constantly on hand a full stock of **Foreign and Domestic SUITINGS.**

THE BEST OF WORK AT LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

Give us a trial order and we will please you.
Remember location, in the King & Parkus Brick Block, Public Square. Up stairs.

He Always Leads!
TEOFIL KRUTZA,
the fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
412 Main Street.

None but first-class tailors employed, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. A large line of the Best Cloths to be obtained in the market kept in stock, and suits or garments made on short notice.

LOUIS PORT,
Manufacturer, Wholesaler and Retailer of
FINE CIGARS.

A nice line of
TOBACCOES, PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, ETC.
Constantly on hand.

THE "L. P." CIGARS A SPECIALTY.
Factory on Strong's Avenue.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON. Send MODEL, DRAWING or PHOTO of invention. We advise as to patentability free of charge and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State, County, City or Town, write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

AUGUST DEMKA,
Proprietor of the
THIRD STREET BAKERY.
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Biscuits, Crackers, Confectionery, etc., etc.

Fine Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

The public can be accommodated with a first-class and excellent lunch at any and all times during the day or evening.

34 Street, Stevens Point, Wis.

Children with pale, bluish complexions, indicating the absence of the requisite red globules in the blood should take Dr. Sawyer's Ukatine. Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co. Pale, thin, bloodless people should use Dr. Sawyer's Ukatine. It is the greatest remedy in the world for making the weak strong. Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer: I have had Rheumatism since I was 20 years old, but since using your Family Cure have been free from it. It also cured my husband of the same disease. Mrs. Robt. Connelly, Brooklyn, Iowa. Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

Experience and money cannot improve Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure, because it radically cures Dyspepsia, Liver complaint and Kidney difficulty. Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

Located Near the Normal.
A fifteen room house, together with three lots, close to Normal School, for sale on reasonable terms. Enquire at this office. je26tf

C. C. BUCK
ARCHITECT

Heating and Ventilating Engineer.
Expert, Standard Mill Construction.
Citizens Nat. Bank Building,
Green Bay. 436 Main St., Stevens Point, Wis.

CONOVER & PORTER,
Architects.

Pioneer Bldg., Madison, Wis. First Nat. Bank Bldg., Ashland, Wis.
Address at Madison.

OUR ABILITY

to be of the greatest service to you, depends to some extent on your conferring with us. Our Line runs practically through the center of the State, and we desire to aid in improving the business of the community, at the same time benefitting our Road.

If those who read this will see what our freight and passenger facilities are, they will be sure to make more use of our Lines. Our passenger trains are run to accommodate the travel, and our freight trains are not excelled by any line, in prompt handling and delivery. We want to build up your manufacturing interests, and with the abundance of Timber of all kinds, Pine, Hemlock, Birch, Basswood, Maple, Oak, etc., Tan-Bark, together with Granite and Lime Stone Quarries, Clay Beds for Brick, and our unlimited supply of Iron Ore, with general proximity to markets, these facts should be of interest to all intending to locate manufacturing.

Correspondence is solicited from all who want to do business with us.

W. H. KILLIN, C. L. WELLINGTON,
Industrial Comm'r., Traffic Manager.
H. F. WHITCOMB,
General Manager.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GREEN BAY, WINONA & ST. PAUL R.R.

THE DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN GREEN BAY AND ALL POINTS IN Eastern Wisconsin Northern Michigan St. Paul, Minneapolis AND ALL POINTS IN IOWA, MINNESOTA & DAKOTA.

G. B. W. & ST. P. R. R.
IS THE
DIRECT ROUTE
BETWEEN
GREEN BAY
AND ALL POINTS IN
Eastern Wisconsin
Northern Michigan
St. Paul, Minneapolis
AND ALL POINTS IN
IOWA, MINNESOTA & DAKOTA.

G. W. CHAMBERLAIN, J. B. LAY,
Superintendent, Green Bay, Wis.

M'MAHON HALL OPEN.

IMPORTANT DEDICATION AT WASHINGTON CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

The Institution May Now Be Said to Be Thoroughly Established—Points About the New Building—History of the School. Bishop Keane, Rector.

McMahon hall, the chief building of the great Catholic university at Washington, may now be said to be fairly open to students. Its dedication virtually began on Sept. 24, when the professors and students of Divinity hall went into a spiritual retreat, preceding the beginning of the largest eucharistic congress ever held in the United States.

Among those present were Cardinal Gibbons, Mgr. Satolli, Dr. Rooker, secretary of the papal legation; Archbishop Corrigan of New York, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Archbishop Williams of Boston, Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul and scores of lesser ecclesiastical lights. The grounds of the university lie directly to the north of the Capital City and comprise 70 acres of high, rolling land. The buildings, according to the plan now accepted, will face a central campus which in form somewhat resembles a heart, whose apex is at the entrance of the grounds and whose base is occupied by McMahon hall. This building is 250 feet in length and varies in depth from 70 to 150 feet, being greatest in the central portion. In architectural style the structure is Romanesque. The ground floor is occupied by large apartments for official purposes and "seminaria," or laboratories, and lecture rooms. Above the first floor the

BISHOP KEANE, RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY, central portion of the building contains spacious halls for reunions, public lectures, the conferring of degrees and other functions concerning the university at large. Later on an amphitheater will be erected to the rear of the present building for the holding of these gatherings. The remainder of the present building is occupied by the school of jurisprudence and social science, the philosophical section, the school of philosophy and the psychological institute.

The faculty has been selected with discrimination, the head being the Rev. Dr. Pace, who will hold the chair of psychology and be the dean. Dr. Pace is only 33 years old, but his scholarly achievements have been many and distinguished. Professor William C. Robinson, for years connected with the law department of Yale, will be dean of the school of social sciences and occupy the chair of law. Dr. Griffin, formerly of Johns Hopkins, and Dr. Cameron, formerly of Cornell university, will be professors of chemistry. Charles Warren Stoddard will lecture on English literature, and the other members of the faculty are all men either of assured reputation or great promise. McMahon hall was presented to the university by the Rev. James H. McMahon, reputed to be the richest priest in America, at an expenditure of about \$4,000,000.

It was in 1866 that the project for a Catholic university at Washington was first mooted, but it was many years after that before the university was founded. When the third plenary council was held in Baltimore in 1884, Miss Mary Gwendoline Caldwell contributed the sum of \$300,000 for the purpose of founding the university. Of this sum \$200,000 was used for the purchase of the site and the erection of the first building of the institution, now known as Divinity hall, which was formally dedicated on Nov. 13, 1889. Since then the endowment has increased until it is now upward of \$1,000,000, and an endowment for McMahon hall of \$600,000 has been raised by subscription. A chapel, eventually to be used exclusively by the faculty and students of the divinity school, has been erected by Miss Caldwell at a cost of \$50,000, and a larger one, for the use of all attending the university, will be erected at some future time.

The rector of the university is the Right Rev. J. J. Keane, titular bishop of Ajaccio, who was born at Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland, in 1839. He came to this country with his parents when but 7 years of age, and received his education in Baltimore at St. Charles' college and St. Mary's seminary. He was ordained a priest in 1866 and appointed assistant pastor of St. Patrick's church, Washington. When the see of Richmond became vacant he was appointed bishop, and for 11 years was head of the diocese. There were but 22 Catholic churches in his jurisdiction at the beginning of his term. When he quitted the see, there were 39 churches, 29 chapels, 2 convents, 5 academies, with 450 students, 32 parochial schools, with 2,000 pupils, and 15,000 communicants. He was one of the leading members of the third plenary council, and was so much impressed by the scheme of the Catholic university that he offered to resign his post as bishop of Richmond to become rector of the university. This offer was accepted, and his service as rector began in August, 1888. Since then he has been the foremost figure in the conduct of the institution.



MUSHROOMS.

They Do Not Come Up All at Once, Nor Do They Grow Forever.

Mushrooms do not come up all at once, nor do they grow forever. If the spawn is good and planted early in September, from four to five, and sometimes six, weeks will elapse before the first crop of mushrooms makes its appearance.

The first crop will flow for two or three weeks; then the mushrooms will thin out, and a slight dressing of fresh spawn, about half an inch in depth, should be spread over the bed. When this coating has been beaten down with a spade, the soil should be gently moistened with tepid water, and in a day or two a second crop of mushrooms—often better than the first—can be gathered. The second crop of mushrooms may last for three or four weeks, and about the latter part of December the spawn will be found to have exhausted itself, and fresh spawn and fresh loam must be procured for the formation of new beds if another crop of mushrooms is desired.

To grow mushrooms successfully great care must be taken to obtain fresh spawn, which can be bought in all the horticultural stores. But if the cultivator wishes to make his own spawn, he can do so by following these directions: Take equal portions of horse droppings, cow dung and fresh loam and mix the whole thoroughly together, as you would make mortar. Then form the matter into cakes about the size of a large brick. Place these bricks on edge under cover until they become half dry, then insert into each brick a piece of spawn half an inch or so square, and let the bricks remain until they are quite dry. Then spread about eight inches of horse dung over the floor of the shed, on which build the bricks in a pile, keeping the side in which the spawn has been put uppermost. Then cover the pile of bricks over with sufficient stable manure so as to give a gentle heat, not exceeding 100 degrees, through the whole. In two or three weeks the spawn will have spread itself through the whole mass of each brick and will be ready to plant at any time during the winter.—New York Times.

CAITHNESS SUPERSTITIONS.

Some of the Curious Methods Adopted in Sickness and Death.

A method much in vogue at one time of ascertaining whether a sickness would prove fatal was to dig two holes in the ground, one called the quick grave, the other the dead hole. The sufferer was then placed between the two, and the hole toward which he turned indicated what would be the outcome of his malady. Sometimes a piece of rock was broken over the head of a person whose last agonies were painful alike to himself and to those who witnessed them. It was believed that the heart of the sick man would thus be broken and his release hastened. Windows and doors are always thrown wide open in order that the departing spirit may have free egress from the house and escape from the evil ones that hover around eager to inhale his soul.

During the interval between death and burial hens and cats were kept carefully shut up. A person meeting these animals at such a juncture was doomed to blindness in the future. Moreover, unless a stream divided the two houses, farmers frequently refrained from yoking their oxen or horses before the body was "laid under the turf of truth." Many women preserved with the greatest reverence their bridal attire to cover them in the coffin. Bread and water were placed in the chamber of death, for during the night prior to the burial the spirit of the departed one came to partake of them. Stillborn children and little ones who had not been blessed by the minister were buried before sunrise. In this way their admission to the land of promise was assured. Not to observe the practice was to debase the souls of these infants to wander homeless and disconsolate.

The fate of the suicide is lamentable. His body cannot rest in the kirkyard, for it would taint the souls of those who lie therein; frequently he was buried in a lone dike which separated two lairds' estates, and passersby were expected to cast a pebble at the rude stone which marked the place.—Scottish Review.

A New York Scene.

That he who runs may read is especially true of those who travel on the trams of the elevated roads. The other day, just before the Bloerock street station was reached, a glance in at a window of a tenement near there showed a scene that has haunted its witness since. In what was probably the one room of a family, for bed, stove and washbasin occupied almost all of the space, sat a woman with a baby, perhaps a year old, in her lap. And such a baby! Thin, wasted, old before its time and evidently dying, for each panting breath was a struggle. Over mother and child bent a middle aged man, undoubtedly the doctor, with his finger at the baby's wrist. One glance told the story. The fast graying face of the child, the agonized look of the mother, the doctor's plying expression, all were photographed in a second of time from the window of that elevated car, with a distinctness that will not soon fade.—New York Times.

Theatrical Contracts.

A carelessly worded theatrical contract often means a heavy loss. For instance, Florence St. John was engaged by H. J. Leslie for the opera "Dorothy." Unfortunately, she was taken ill and was actually never able to play in the piece at all. Nevertheless the manager was compelled by the wording of the contract to pay her \$60 a week for nearly 14 months. So rigidly is the letter of the agreement adhered to that an actor engaged for the Globe will refuse to play at the Gaiety, and an actress whose contract is worded "comic opera" will decline her part if the piece should afterward be entitled a burlesque. Their salaries, however, have to be paid while they are doing nothing, just as if they were earning them.—London Letter.

Strictly Business.

"You air the fellow that is giving the show at the op'ry house, ain't you?" asked the fat man with the red face.

The fat man did not look to be a pass friend, so Mr. Barnes Turner swallowed the insult in the word "show," and replied with dignity, "I am."

"Well," the fat man went on, "I want to make a little deal with you. If you will say, when the fellow asks that question about what meat Caesar fed on, that he must have got so fat by gittin his meat at Sprager's antitrust home butcher shop, I'll see that your trunk goes along with you when you leave town."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Irishman's Wit.

Maloney—Plaherty fell off a sixty fat ladder, and bogan if he were hurt at all! Casey—How's that? Maloney—He fell off de bottom rung.—New York Herald.

HE WENT ON WALL STREET.

The Lamb's Experience There Gave Him Valuable Pointers.

At the corner of Broadway and Wall street a man accosted me the other day with an inquiry for the nearest police station, and of course I asked him what was the matter. He was incoherent rather than mad and not a bit excited as he answered: "Waal, I guess I don't want the police station after all, though somebody ought to be arrested. I went down in Wall street about two hours ago thinkin I'd speculate. I've heard and read of Wall street, so much that I thought I'd try my luck."

"And so you went to a broker's office?"

"Noap. I don't know nuthin 'bout brokers. I walked up and down fur awhile and then got my eye on a sharp looking young feller and made up to him and asked:

"Young man, kin you tell me whar I kin put up \$10 on the wheat market?"

"I kin," says he. "Jeet gimme yer money and I'll buy ye a thousand bushels."

"I gin him the money, and we stood around fur awhile, and then went into a place to look at what they calls a ticker. Arter he'd looked the young man says:

"Ole man, she's broke five pints, and you are closed out. She's sure to turn, though, and you'd better put up another five."

"And did you?" I asked.

"Waal, yes. I put up another five, and the market went up, and I cleared \$3. Then she went down, and I lost the hull thing. Then I got kinder excited and put up \$15 all to once. In about five minutes the young man said if Chicago kept out of the deal I'd make a cool hundred. Five minits later Chicago jumped in, and I lost my \$15."

"And then you quit?"

"Waal, yes—that is, the young feller asked if I had any more money to build the market with, and when I said no he did the quittin. I was lookin around fur him when a man told me I'd bin swindled. I was mad 'nuff to bust at fist, but I guess I woud't do nuthin about it. I've seen Wall street. The lamb has met the lion, and the lamb wasn't in it!"

"But the experience will be valuable to you."

"Yes, she will. Jest about the time I realized I'd bin swindled a feller cum along and asked me wher Broadway was, and I hauled off and knocked him head over heels down a basement! You bet they don't git ahead of me agin in this town!"—Detroit Free Press.

Artistic Keys.

Keys, in our own day, have not only lost their former beauty, but are fast losing their significance as well. With the adoption of patent contrivances and strong box "combinations," the whole tribe of portable keys threatens to become as extinct as tiring pins, tinder boxes and warning pans. One of the most curious is that of the unfortunate Mary, queen of Scots, which had, in addition, a rather curious history after it left the hands of its royal owner. It is said to have passed into the possession, successively, of the late Duke of York, a nurse, a physician, a locksmith and an Edinburgh architect before its origin was known—the cipher "Marie" being very intricate, although the thistle, joined with the crown of France, might have given some clew to its possessor.—Cassell's Magazine.

Long Time Between.

The clock struck Jan. 1 and then Feb. 15, but still she was alone.

The Eskimo wife slept but fitfully, starting from a troubled dream every two or three weeks.

"Will he never come?"

Presently, however, she heard the familiar footfall.

"Tanked again," she groaned. "It is hardly ten years since he was drunk before."

It was very late.

The gray dawn was already breaking, and in less than a month it would be broad day.—Detroit Tribune.

His Heroine.

A new novelist, Mr. Shepherd M. Dugan, in describing his heroine, says, "Her mouth was set with pearls and tuned with minstrel lays, while her nose gracefully concealed its own umbrage, and her eyes imparted a radiant glow to the azure of the sky."

The haunts of happiness are varied and rather unaccountable, but I have more often seen her among little children and home firesides and the country houses than anywhere else—at least I think so.—Sydney Smith.

A Pointer For Wheelmen.

The telegraph and telephone poles are landmarks which are often of great aid to the bicyclist who is on a tour. The lines of wire usually skirt the main thoroughfares, and many journeys between fairly large centers of population can be made without danger of losing the way if these poles are followed.—New York Tribune.

Bigger Nuisance.

Cumso—I detect Jayemith. He tells all he knows! Cawker—It is not the chap who tells all he knows that annoys me most. "No?" "No; it is the one who tells all he doesn't know."—Detroit Free Press.

"One does not look for beauty in a man." This seemed a high and noble sentiment, and he waited to hear her allude to intellect, courage, strength. She continued, "One looks for money."

Sumatra is a veritable dime museum of nature. In no other place is there such a collection of odd animals, birds and trees.

No man is always wrong; a clock that does not go at all is right twice in the 24 hours.

A NOTED NEGRO SCHOLAR.

Career of Dr. Blyden, One of the Ablest Men of His Race.

Edward Wilmot Blyden is a full blooded negro, but he is without doubt one of the ablest scholars his race has yet produced. He is an expert on Arabic, is familiar with Hebrew, Greek and Latin, and speaks French, German, Spanish and Italian. He is an A. M. of Hamilton college, a D. D. of Lafayette college, an L. L. D. of Lincoln university, and many of the most distinguished men in the world are his friends. He has corresponded with Gladstone for 35 years and has been entertained by Lord Brogham, the king of Belgium and numerous other men of note. Lord Salisbury, Charles Dickens, Charles Sumner, the Earl of Derby and Herbert Spencer are among those who have written him letters, and some of the foremost magazines have requested and received contributions from his pen. He has published several books which have met with a good reception, and one volume, "The African Problem and Other Discourses," fully sets forth his intelligent ideas on the future of the negro.

Dr. Blyden has had a very interesting career. He was born at St. Thomas, one of the Virgin islands, in the West Indies, and is 63 years of age. His parents were full blooded negroes and were members of the Dutch Reformed church. He was baptized in this church, and the pastor, Rev. John P. Knox, was so struck with his intelligence that he advised him to enter an American college. Blyden arrived at New York in 1850, shortly after the passage of the fugitive slave law, and found the country in such a ferment over the slavery question that no college would admit him.

Undaunted, he sailed for the young republic of Liberia and there took a course in classics and mathematics at the Alexander school. In 1858 he became a teacher in the school and in 1861 was appointed professor of languages in Liberia college. In 1877 he was appointed Liberian minister to Great Britain, an office he at present holds. Unlike Bishop Turner, he believes that a great negro exodus to Liberia at present would be an unwise thing both for the southern negroes and for Liberia itself.

No Mo' Ashes.

There was an old colored man pushing a whitewash cart along Brush street the other afternoon when a woman opened a chamber window and called to him: "Hey, you! Do you want a job?" "What sort of a job, mum?" he asked as he stood at the gate.

"Carrying ashes out of the cellar."

"Werry sorry, mum, but I couldn't do dat job. I used to be in de ashes business, but I've dun quit it. If it was whitewashin or deakin a co's'pet, I'd be right on hand, but I doan' tech ashes no mo'."

"What's the matter with ashes?"

"Heaps de matter, mum. Last job I worked on I found three knives, five fo'ks, seven spoons, two towels an a dollar in cash in de ash heap, an what yo' dun s'pose de judge gimme fur it?"

"I don't understand," she said.

"Why, a policeman took me into co't, an de judge gimme three months in jail."

"He must have thought you stole the things."

"Sartinly, mum, sartinly, an dat's why I say dat owin to de suspicious occupashun of de suspected suspicious I've hearther gwine to hold myself right down to white-washin an co'p's'."

—Detroit Free Press.

His Sentence.

The following remarkable judgment was delivered some years ago by a magistrate in one of the English colonies:

"Pachua is hereby charged with having on the 11th of January followed the court on its rising, and while said court was in the act of mounting into its buggy came from behind, and seizing the court's dangling leg, the other foot being on the step, forcibly pulled back the court, frightened the horse and nearly caused an accident. The reason alleged for this by accused is that he wanted to hear the result of an application of his. The practice by petitioners of pulling the courts by the legs is one that should be discouraged. Accused only says he is a poor man, admitting the truth of the complaint. He is sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment."

Strange to relate, the lieutenant governor of the province, on reading this sentence, felt it necessary to intimate to the magistrate that neither the sentence itself nor the peculiar phraseology in which it was couched was calculated to meet with approval from minds running in legal grooves.—Youth's Companion.



REV. DR. EDWARD WILMOT BLYDEN.

GUARANTEE

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELTS AND APPLIANCES INSURE TO THE SICK THESE GREAT POINTS OF ADVANTAGE OVER ALL IMITATORS

The Electric Current can be immediately felt, although soothed to the most sensitive. The strength of the current is under the complete control of the wearer, so that the child may be treated and cured by the same power of Belt necessary for the strongest man.

It can be changed from positive to negative current in a moment. They have cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Chronic Diseases, Neuralgia, All kinds of pains in man and woman (from any cause) where long continued medical treatment failed to cure.

NO MEDICINES ARE NECESSARY.

Avoid all cheap (so-called) Electric Belts and Appliances, as these are an imposition, upon the suffering.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC TRUSS is the most retentive and curative Truss made for the radical cure of Hernia.

Include six cents and send for our Large Illustrated Catalogue in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian languages; containing medical facts, sworn statements of cures made and descriptions of Belts and Appliances. Address

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.,
205 to 211 State Street, Chicago.